

Tilley, Doris B.

Sixty years with the people of
St. Paul's Lutheran Church,
Durham, North Carolina, 1923 -
1983

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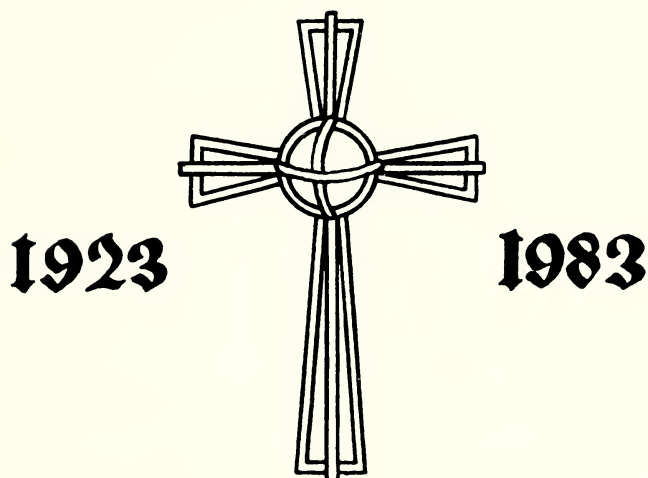
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St. Paul's Lutheran Church

Durham, North Carolina



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D U R H A M , N O R T H C A R O L I N A

B Y
Doris B. Tilley, Historian
AND
MEMBERS OF
THE CHURCH HISTORY COMMITTEE

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FOREWORD

The excitement that surrounded the writing of the history of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Durham, N. C., is evident from the number of persons involved in its compiling and exudes from the pages of this book.

The Church is people, so this book is about people and their activities. It tells of their struggles, accomplishments, and joys. It is about people equipped for ministry and tells how this Church of small beginnings touched the lives of thousands of people, blessing them through fellowship, service, and word and Sacrament for sixty years. It is about ministry to community needs in desperate times and to people of the community with desperate needs. It is about ministry to soldiers in wartime, to students of our colleges and universities, and to Lutherans from other cities and states who were in local hospitals. It is about ministry to the handicapped, to the institutionalized, and to refugees seeking a safe homeland in which to rear their children. It is about an ongoing ministry by pastors and members who are presently in the line of succession from the first pastor and the original twelve charter members.

This history could not be told without talking about the church as a place. It is also about buildings where the congregation has gathered for worship, learning, growing, and serving. It includes an account of the stewardship of the people gathering resources of time, talent, and money and using them for Christ and His Church. This book is written for two kind of readers.

In the first group are those who have in some way been a part of the history of St. Paul's congregation. The history will provide nostalgia for such readers as it brings to memory the names of people and events already experienced. It will provide new information for all who have come on the scene in recent years as they read about what happened before they arrived. In many cases it will bring to light new facts which were not known to even the oldest members.

The other group of readers for whom this history is compiled is for new members yet to come. This book can provide them with a sense of belonging. They will be able to learn about the "roots" of their new congregation. It can continue to give a direction for future ministries as it provides important information about the past. It joins together both groups of readers as it shares vital accounts and information which will inspire those present and those to come to continue the excellence of service and dedication of God's people described herein.

Because this congregation has its primary source in Jesus Christ, this history is a testimony of how God accomplishes His will through His people. St. Paul's Lutheran Church is one small segment of His Holy Catholic Church, but the reader will delight in this account of fruits borne by the people of St. Paul's.

Dr. Harry H. Robinson, Jr., Pastor

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This book is the product of the combined talents of many members and friends of St. Paul's. As always when such a task is completed one looks back with deep gratitude to all, and especially to specific contributors.

Grateful appreciation is due our pastors--Dr. J. Lewis Thornburg, who gave us all his newspaper clippings, bulletins, and pictures which are particularly invaluable since the Council Minutes prior to 1930 are lost; The Rev. Henry A. Schroder, who prayed such a history would be written and who instructed his children, Peggy and Hal, to give all St. Paul's related material in his estate to the Church Historian Doris B. Tilley; Dr. Harry H. Robinson, Jr., who inaugurated the Church Year Book each of which contains the annual reports of the officers and committees, as well as a directory of members; and Dr. J. Larry Yoder, Associate Pastor, who initiated our weekly newsletters.

We are also indebted to all the Council Secretaries since 1930 for their Minutes, and to our Church Secretary Mrs. Matt A. West, who for the past seven years has typed and assembled these Minutes, as well as the Year Books and Newsletters.

A special word of thanks is due Mrs. Inez M. Beam, who has spent days typing, printing, and editing the manuscript on the Word Processor, to Mrs. Ida N. Elliott, Dr. James F. Elliott, and Col. Richard R. Entwistle (Ret.), who have edited the manuscript. Also, to Preston R. Tilley, who has provided transportation, patience, and understanding throughout the preparation of this book.

It has been through the courtesy of Mrs. Carol Moseley, Manager, Word Processing, Commercial Equipment Company, Durham, N. C., that we have had the use of the Lexitron Word Processor and Printer to prepare this book for publication.

All praise, honor, and glory be to God for those who lived the faith that this history records.

Doris B. Tilley, Historian

CHAPTER I

ORIGINS OF LUTHERANISM

A. THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION

Through the years I have repeatedly quoted a line from Charles P. Krauth's book, The Conservative Reformation and Its Theology: "When the Festival of the Reformation shall come and shall wake no throb of joy in her bosom (our church's), her life will have fled." Well, that particular Sunday in the Church Year may no longer be the "fun festival" it once was. However, when in our common life as church members in the year of our Lord 1983, the 500th Anniversary of the birth of Dr. Martin Luther and the 60th Anniversary of the birth of St. Paul's congregation fall together, there is cause to count our blessings.

The Protestant Reformation of the 16th century was a world-shaking event. It might be compared, in a general way, to our 20th century experience of, and resistance to, totalitarian governments. The authoritarianism of that era was patently manifest in the world power of the Roman Catholic Church. It invaded, with its claim to spiritual sovereignty, all areas of societal life--political, governmental, intellectual, educational, artistic, financial, scientific, and personal. Perhaps the best known illustration of this kind of "seizure of power" is the interdiction of the scientist Galileo in 1632. Galileo upheld the theory of Copernicus that the earth moves about the sun. The church placed the work of Copernicus on the index of prohibited books. The Holy Office or Inquisition forced Galileo to say that he gave up his belief in the Copernican theory and sentenced him to an indefinite prison term or house arrest. Martin Luther had refused to submit to such dictatorship.

The Protestant Reformation, together with the political and social movements of the period, set spirits free to withstand and overcome ecclesiastical tyranny. Its reverberations and effects are still making waves today. Luther was one of the chief actors in this drama of religious development. Perhaps the most widely recognized and appreciated contribution he made to its unfolding was the telling effect one believer before God can have on history. Charles Porterfield Krauth sums up its meaning. "The blessings of which the Reformation was the cause abide; we feel them in our homes, in the church, in the state; they are interwoven with our very life. Once feeling them, we know that this would be a poorer world to live in without them."

B. AN ABBREVIATED LUTHER CHRONOLOGY

Nov. 10 Martin Luther was born to Hans and Margareta Luther in
1483 Eisleben, Germany. His father was a miner who became
 the owner of two small copper-smelting furnaces in
 Mansfeld. Martin went away to school. He helped earn

his way by singing in a chorister group before the homes of wealthy people.

- 1501 Martin Luther entered Erfurt University where he received a master's degree.
- May Luther started to study law in compliance with his father's wishes.
1505
- July Luther entered the Augustinian Monastery in order to become a monk. He ascribed this decision to a vow he made when knocked down by a bolt of lightning in a thunderstorm.
1505
- 1507 Luther was ordained a priest; in 1508, he was appointed as professor of Philosophy at the new University of Wittenberg. He returned to Erfurt for further study and made a trip to Rome on business for the Order.
- 1512 Luther received the degree of doctor of divinity and was appointed Professor of Theology at Wittenberg. He became famous as a Bible lecturer and teacher.
- 1517 Luther discovers in Romans 1:16:17 that the righteousness of God is not righteousness demanding, but righteousness giving for the life of faith.
- 1517 Luther posts the 95 Theses on the door of the Castle Church, protesting the sale of papal indulgences.
- 1520 Luther is excommunicated. He burns the papal bull (edict) on a bonfire in public.
- 1521 Luther is brought before the Holy Roman Emperor, Charles V, and the nobles and clergy of Germany at the Diet of Worms, in order to demand the retraction of his teachings. His reply is classic: "Unless I am convinced by the testimony of Scripture or by evident reason... my conscience is bound by the Word of God. I neither can nor will recant anything, since it is neither right nor safe to act against conscience. God help me. Amen." Luther was then taken into protective custody at the Wartburg Castle by his Elector Frederick of Saxony. There he translated the New Testament into German.
- 1522 Luther returned to Wittenberg to begin the work of organizing the new church. He revised church ordinances; reformed the liturgy; wrote catechisms; and counseled pastors, princes, and parishioners. He continued to teach, preach, and write. He wrote more than 400 works.
- Feb. 18 While on a mission to settle a dispute between the
1546 Counts of Mansfeld, Luther died at Eisleben at the age

of 63. On his deathbed he was asked by his friends, "Reverend Father, will you stand steadfast by Christ and by the doctrine you have preached?"--and Luther answered firmly, "Yes".

Phillips Brooks assessed Luther's life in these words: "All human progress must remember Martin Luther."

C. SOME OF LUTHER'S TEACHINGS

1. "To God Alone be the glory" (Soli Deo Gloria). There were some features of the Reformation age which were strikingly similar to ours--i.e., rising nationalism, absolutism of rulers, crushing power of arms, crafty politics, impressive religiosity, and imposing religious edifices. In the face of the idolatries of his age and ours, Luther's central message is "Let God be God."

2. "Christ Alone" (Christus solus). God opens His heart to us in Jesus Christ. Supremely in Christ, we can trust that we have become members of God's own family and are kept in His care.

3. "By grace alone" we are saved (sola gratia). The glory of God is His grace, the unmerited and unmeritable love that meets us with absolute judgment and fathomless mercy in Jesus Christ.

4. "Through faith alone" (sola fide). In terms of everyday living, "faith" for Luther describes a relationship between a believer and God. It entails life lived faithfully in the presence of God.

5. "By Scripture Alone" (sola scriptura). Luther said, "Faith clings to the bare word of God." In answer to the question, "What is God's word in Scripture", he answered, "That which offers you Jesus Christ." He spoke of the scriptures as the swaddling clothes in which Christ is wrapped.

6. "The Church must be planted" (Ecclesia plantanda is actually a Muhlenberg quotation). "The Church is the mother of every Christian", Luther said. He also said, "The true treasure of the Church is the most holy Gospel of the glory and grace of God." "The Church is there where the Gospel is rightly preached and the Sacraments rightly administered." (Augsburg Confession)

7. "The Church is always in process of being reformed" (Ecclesia Reformanda). The Reformation is never finished on earth.

D. AMERICAN TRANSPLANT

Because of its multi-ethnic European background, the story of Lutheranism in North America has been a kind of mishmash. Recent merger efforts indicate that some Lutherans are finally

trying to "get their act together". In 1619, one year before the Puritans arrived in the Mayflower, Danish Lutherans reached the Hudson Bay. Severe cold, shortage of food, and disease made heavy inroads among the settlers. By the summer of 1620 there were only three survivors. These returned to Denmark on the smaller of the two ships. No permanent settlement resulted. In 1623 the Dutch with a few Swedes and Germans settled at Manhattan Island and Fort Orange (Albany, N. Y.). Peter Minuit, a German, purchased Manhattan Island for the Dutch from the Indians for \$24.00 in ribbons and beads. The Dutch Lutherans were bitterly persecuted by the Calvinists. They had to hide their first pastor, the Rev. John Ernest Gutwasser, in a barn. He was finally sent back to Amsterdam. The first American colony to forbid slavery was that of New Sweden on the Delaware River, settled by Finnish and Swedish Lutherans.

Beginning in 1682, thousands of German Lutheran immigrants poured into eastern Pennsylvania through the port of Philadelphia, all of them attracted by the appealing advertisements of William Penn. They fanned out into Maryland and Virginia. In 1710, thousands of "poor Palatines" fled their homeland because of religious persecution. Some of them settled about 80 miles up the Hudson River. Others, together with some Swiss, settled on the Neuse River in North Carolina in a place named New Bern. Other religious refugees were the Salzburgers from Austria who settled in Georgia.

During these years there were constant pleas to the mother church in Europe to send pastors to the shepherdless sheep in America. In 1742 a 31-year old missionary came from Halle, Germany, to Philadelphia to minister to the Lutherans. He soon established himself in a ministry that was to stretch over more than 40 years and was to lay the foundation for later Lutheran growth in this country. He was Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, acknowledged as the patriarch of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. He carried on his care of all the churches from Georgia to New York. There are accounts of his journeys through deep snows and swamps where it took five hours to go ten miles on horseback. (See Muhlenberg Journals by Tappert and Doberstein). He wrote letters to Europe pleading for reinforcements. He took young men into his home and educated them for the ministry; gathered congregations into the first synodical type of organization; and was the author of the first Lutheran liturgy in this country.

The years between the Revolutionary War and the Civil War saw great waves of Lutheran immigrants from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Finland penetrate the midwest, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota. By 1900 there were about 60 Lutheran Synods and church bodies in our country. It all eventually boiled down to three major Lutheran bodies: the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod, the American Lutheran Church, and the Lutheran Church in America.

E. TARHEEL BRAND

Later arrivals in the 1700's and the indentured servants, when freed of their contracts, found little good land left in southeastern Pennsylvania. Larger areas of land, it was said, could be had in the Piedmont, N. C. Hungry Germans began to migrate southward in large numbers to claim this fertile prize. They traveled by wagons either over the "Great Philadelphia Road" which came through Old Salem or the "Great Wagon Road" which came through Hillsborough. They hoped the family dogs would sound the alarm in case of Indians. The settlers invaded Chatham, Davidson, Randolph, Catawba, Rowan, Guilford, Bladen, Cabarrus, Anson, and Lincoln counties, where they staked out parcels of land, "squatted", and made applications for title. The first thing they did was to fell trees and build houses. When a man wanted to get land ready for farming, his neighbors would come in large numbers to clear and ready the field. These events, highlighted by a big dinner, were known as "log rollings."

In 1771 sixty families signed a petition to their brethren in Europe, requesting a pastor and school teacher. Two laymen, Christopher Rendleman and Christopher Lyerly, took the petition to Germany. In 1773 their plea was answered with the arrival of the Rev. Adolphus Nussmann as pastor, and Mr. John Gottfried Arends as school teacher. Arends was later ordained as a pastor. These two men faithfully and sacrificially served the scattered Lutherans of North Carolina for many years. The worn and blind 62-year old Arends was finally honored by being chosen first president of the North Carolina Lutheran Synod when it was organized in 1803 in sessions at Salisbury and Lincolnton.

Among the names listed in the early congregational records were such as: Stirewalt, Pless, Hoffner, Bost, Propst, Karriker, Cress, Lyerly, Goodman, Koon, Holzshouser, Sides, Meissenheimer, Miller, Meier, Barringer, Albright, Ludwig, Trexler, Faggert, Kluttz, Bame, Coulter, and Robinson.

To pursue this study further, read The Lutherans in North America by E. Clifford Nelson in the Fowler Memorial Library. Available also are History of the Lutheran Church in North Carolina (1803-1953) edited by Jacob L. Morgan, Bachman S. Brown, and John Hall, and the Supplement (1953-1963). The booklet, Foundations of Lutheranism in North Carolina by Bernard W. Cruse, is most interesting, also The North Carolina Synod (1803-1978) by H. George Anderson.

Rudolf Fridolin Ludwig
Pastor's Assistant

CHAPTER II

DURHAM'S EARLY LUTHERANS

As Durham changed from an agricultural town to an industrial and educational center, people with expertise in various trades were invited to work in the mills and factories, and to teach in the schools and Trinity College (later Duke University). Among those who came to Durham were Lutherans who were skilled artisans, educators, or unskilled workers who desired employment in the "new" city. Because there was no influx of large numbers of Lutherans at any one time, those who came usually attended other Protestant churches.

By 1923 the Lutheran synod became aware of the need for a church in Durham. The synod assigned The Rev. Arthur M. Huffman, pastor of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Raleigh, N. C., the task of meeting with known Lutherans in Durham, particularly Professor and Mrs. K. B. Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Fowler, for the purpose of establishing a mission church. Pastor Huffman came to Durham on Sunday afternoons to hold services for a handful of the faithful; first in the YMCA, then in the old Durham Business School on West Chapel Hill Street near the present post-office, at 103 Parrish Street and then back to the YMCA at East Main and Roxboro Streets.

On March 4, 1923 a group of twelve people organized the Durham Mission Church which soon became St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church. The twelve are listed in the original Parish Record Book in this order: Mrs. Sarah Duhling, a widow and frontierswoman; Mrs. E. D. Fowler, housewife; Mr. E. D. Fowler, printer; Professor K. B. Patterson, Duke University Professor of Mathematics; Mrs. K. B. Patterson, housewife; Miss Eiko Yonemura, young Japanese Christian student at Duke University; Rudolph Kueffner, Bavarian dye-chemist; Mrs. George M. Whitesell, housewife; Mr. A. V. Seabock, printer; Mr. W. E. Warren, superintendent of an Oxford Lumber Company; Mrs. W. E. Warren, housewife; and Miss Edith Warren, a student at Oxford College.¹

The origins and backgrounds of these twelve people are as fascinating as those of Christ's twelve disciples. The circumstances that brought them together in Durham will be outlined.

Mrs. Sarah Kaufmann Duhling was a native of Lancaster County, Pa. Following the Civil War she married William Henry Duhling, a native of York, Pa., who had served as a Captain in the Union Forces. Duhling had participated in the Union march through the Carolinas just prior to the end of the war and had often recounted witnessing the beauty of this area of North Carolina.

After the birth of two sons, Harry and Milton, the Duhlings decided to leave Pennsylvania and seek their fortune in the "new west." They joined other pioneers for the long trip to Wyoming

to take up Government land. In Wyoming they built their homestead, a "crude" cabin of wood and sod.² William Henry Duhling's health was affected by the change in climate and altitude. He began suffering severe nosebleeds and would be bedfast and recuperating for long periods at a time. During these periods Sarah Duhling took her "beautiful" pistol, mounted her horse, and rode through the sagebrush overseeing and managing their ranch. "The pistol was used to kill rattlesnakes, though there are hints that not all the Indians were friendly." Their sons grew up on the ranch. Harry met and married a young woman who had come to Wyoming. Milton worked as a brakeman for the railroad. On one trip he met a young lady in Nebraska. They were married in 1894, and he stopped railroading to manage the Duhling ranch. Milton had two daughters and a son, William Henry Duhling II.

William Henry Duhling's health declined. His nosebleeds became more frequent and severe and his doctor urged him to leave Wyoming and return east or he would soon die in that climate and high altitude. Duhling believed the beautiful area of North Carolina where Generals Sherman and Johnson had met to end the Civil War would be the place to live his remaining days. The ranch was sold. Harry chose to remain in Casper, Wyo. with his wife and operate a meat market he had obtained. (Harry died young and left no children.) Milton sent his wife and two daughters to Illinois by train to remain with her sister until he was settled in North Carolina.

In the late summer or early fall of 1896 Sarah, her husband, and son Milton, equipped two covered wagons and began the trip east. It took seven months and 2100 miles, often cutting their own road, to reach Chatham County near Pittsboro, N. C. (It is not known why the Duhlings stopped in Chatham County first.) The family later moved to Orange and Granville counties before settling in Durham. William Henry Duhling died in 1921. The Duhlings were Lutherans but had joined Methodist churches in the various places they lived when there was no Lutheran church. When the newly-widowed Sarah Duhling learned that a Lutheran group was gathering to worship together in Durham, she immediately became one of the number. Pioneering had been so much a part of her life that with her usual courage and foresight it was only natural at the age of 82 she would help organize Durham's first Lutheran Church.

In historical notes written by Rev. J. Lewis Thornburg around the time of the opening of the first church building on Yates Avenue, he states, "Reverend Arthur M. Huffman can rightly be called the father of this congregation. Among his early co-workers appear the names of..., and Mrs. Sarah Duhling."

Sarah Duhling received her last communion in church on April 4, 1926. The communion record indicates she was sick on each communion date thereafter until her death on December 4, 1927. Her grandson, William Henry Duhling II, accompanied her body to York County, Pa., to be buried beside her husband in the old Duhling family plot.³

Edwin DeMark Fowler was a printer at Christian Children's Home, Elon College, in Alamance County, N. C. Unfortunately there is no information available on Mr. and Mrs. Fowler's life prior to coming to Durham, N. C. In 1915 E. D. Fowler accepted a position with Seeman Printery and moved with his wife and young son to Durham. The move from the area of Alamance settled by Lutherans who had well-established churches to a town that had none was difficult for the Fowlers. Edwin M. "Dink" Fowler recalls his father driving the three of them to Raleigh, N. C., in good weather to attend church at Holy Trinity.

The Fowlers, together with Rev. Huffman, worked hard in locating Lutherans in Durham. Mrs. E. D. Kerns distinctly recalls that Mrs. Fowler and Rev. Huffman visited her one afternoon in November 1922--less than a month after Mr. and Mrs. Kerns had moved to Durham.

During the summer of 1923, J. Lewis Thornburg came to Durham to serve as pastor/preacher for the group. He resided in the Fowler home and Edwin "Dink" drove Mr. Thornburg around Durham in a 1920 Essex car looking for and visiting Lutherans and inviting them to join St. Paul's. (At the end of the summer Thornburg went to Philadelphia to work on his Master's Degree. He returned to Durham in June 1924 to become the first regular pastor of St. Paul's.)

On October 26, 1924, the Fowlers' son became the first teenager confirmed in St. Paul's congregation.

Mrs. Fowler served as pianist and led the singing while the congregation met in the YMCA. Later she sang in the choir. She worked with other members during the planning and construction of the church on Yates Avenue.

In addition to his technical skills as a printer, E. D. Fowler had the ability to lead people and manage business. He became a partner in Seeman Printery and assumed the presidency of the company in 1946. The congregation turned to this man to head the building committee when a church site was obtained. He served as one of the first councilmen (deacon) and was elected again and again. Through the depression years E. D. Fowler was one of the stalwarts who worked tirelessly to keep the little congregation worshipping in their new church building. He also served as president and secretary of the Durham Rotary Club.

Mr. Fowler died on January 10, 1960. A fitting tribute was an aditorial in THE DURHAM SUN, January 11, 1960:

"A QUIET MAN

"Edwin D. Fowler, president of the Seeman Printery, was one of the quiet men who exerted leadership in Durham. He is dead at three score and twelve.

"He saw Durham evolve during its period of greatest growth and had a part in the development through his citizen contracts and his civic associations. He was of the Old Guard which meant so much to the community as it labored to meet a destiny greater than most of its people understood and he lived to see it on the threshold of another great expansion and development area, highlighted by the Research Triangle.

"Mr. Fowler was among the solid thinkers who preferred to be active and vocal behind the public scene; but he was among those strong Durham men who worked well."⁴

His son Edwin M., his wife, and daughter gave to St. Paul's many of Mr. Fowler's fine books and completely furnished the Fowler Memorial Library which was dedicated on October 9, 1960, and still exists.

For several years Mrs. Fowler's health had been declining and on November 5, 1962, she died at John Umstead Hospital, Butner, N. C.

Karl Bachman Patterson was born of Lutheran parents in China Grove, N. C. He received his Bachelor's Degree from Lenoir College (now Lenoir-Rhyne) and attended Princeton University for a year where he obtained his master's degree in mathematics. Karl Patterson returned to Hickory, N. C., to teach at Lenoir College from 1905 until 1918.

Professor Patterson married Eleonora Stecher and they had three daughters--Ruth, Eleanor, and Mildred. His family responsibilities placed him in the 4-F classification during World War I.

Professor Patterson accepted a teaching position at Durham High School in the fall of 1918 and moved his family to Durham. After two years at Durham High he was offered a position on the faculty of Trinity College (now Duke University) teaching mathematics. He remained on the faculty until his retirement in 1954.

The Pattersons, as did the Fowlers, drove to Raleigh in good weather to attend the Lutheran church. Professor Patterson felt there must be many Lutherans in the town of Durham. He convinced the Rev. A. M. Huffman to come over and help locate some of these people. The two men searched the Durham Telephone Directory and phoned every person with a name that suggested German ancestry to inquire if they were Lutheran and if they would be interested in establishing a church in Durham. This action led to the Synod directing Rev. Huffman to begin holding services in Durham as a step toward establishing a mission church. The Patterson daughters referred to this effort as their "homemade" church because they could not attend church with their friends at the Episcopal church.

Prof. Patterson served for years as a Sunday School teacher for adults. He also served as Church Councilman, the first Superintendent of Sunday School, St. Paul's delegate to the North Carolina Synod for many years, and on many local and Synod Committees.

Following his retirement from Duke University, Professor Patterson wrote two college mathematics textbooks and tutored many students in mathematics. He taught himself to make violins and became known in the Triangle area as the "Violin-maker." He completed a total of sixteen violins. All proceeds from his hobby were given to St. Paul's Church (the Patterson Music Fund). He repaired instruments for visiting soloists with symphony orchestras performing at Duke University. He was regularly called on for repair work by the North Carolina Symphony, the Duke Symphony, and violin students in the area.

After the death of Eleonora Stecher Patterson, Professor Patterson was married to Sallie Bodie who also died. Some years later he married Flora Whitesell. On July 20, 1973, Karl B. Patterson was struck by a car in front of his home on Monmouth Avenue in Durham, and died. His funeral was the first held in the present St. Paul's church building at Cornwallis and Pickett Roads.

Mrs. K. B. (Eleonora Stecher) Patterson was from a strong Lutheran background. She is credited by early members as being the person who suggested the name "St. Paul's" for the Durham Mission. After her husband joined the faculty of Trinity College (Duke University) she suggested they contact her good friends Misses Maude and Annie Powlas, Lutheran missionaries in Japan, and offer to bring a young Japanese Lutheran girl to Durham to make her home with the Pattersons and be educated at Duke University. The Powlas sisters replied they had just the girl, and Eiko Yonemura began her journey to Durham.

Eleonora Stecher Patterson helped with the church music, sang in the choir, and taught a Sunday School class. Though her daughters were at first a little unhappy that they had a "homemade" church, they remained faithful to St. Paul's as long as they lived in Durham. Eleonora, the second daughter, served as church organist for some time.

Mrs. Eleonora Stecher Patterson became ill while visiting her parents in California. It was necessary for Prof. Patterson to go to the West Coast to accompany her back to Durham. Approximately one month after her return, November 1, 1928, Eleonora Stecher Patterson died.⁵

Mr. Rudolph Kueffner recorded in the church record book on April 14, 1929 (the opening date of the church building), that among the memorial gifts presented was, "the splendid organ given by Professor K. B. Patterson and children in memory of Mrs. Patterson, a charter member, and one of the most active members of the mission."

Eiko Yonemura was 16 years old and could speak only limited English when Professor and Mrs. Patterson met her train in Greensboro and brought her to Durham to live in their home. The long trip by ship and train from Japan had been tiring, but the three Patterson daughters made her feel it was worth the effort with a warm welcome. The language barrier was quickly overcome because in a very short time she learned to speak English rather well. However, she was not permitted to attend Duke her first year here, but was required to take several courses at Durham High School and to improve her English. Eiko was a faithful member of the Lutheran group. She attended the services regularly and assisted in any way she could. While living with the Pattersons, she was visited by a young Japanese man, Chitose Kishi, who had come to the United States to study at the Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary in Columbia, S. C. Eiko returned to her homeland following her graduation from Duke University.

Eiko's father accepted Chitose Kishi to be her husband. They had two daughters, Chieko and Mitsue. When each girl finished high school in Japan, she came to the United States to receive her college education through her mother's benefactor, Professor K. B. Patterson. Chieko, the older, graduated from Lenoir-Rhyne College, Hickory, N. C. Mitsue attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C., but after a year returned to Japan and completed her college education there.

During World War II Eiko's husband was imprisoned by the Japanese authorities because he was a Christian. He was the victim of brutal treatment and was nearly starved to death in a concentration camp. After the Japanese surrender Dr. Kishi was released and with Eiko's care his health returned. He began preaching again and became President (Bishop) of the Japan Evangelical Lutheran Church. Eiko Yonemura and Chitose Kishi live in Narashino, Japan.⁶

Rudolf Peter Kueffner, the next charter member, was born in Bavaria. He and his wife, a Catholic, "were married in the Protestant Christ's Church at Landshut Germany". Kueffner, a dye chemist, was "called to Philadelphia by a friend of his who owned a chemical factory there."⁷ The Kueffners had a baby boy, Karl, who died of diphtheria after their arrival in Philadelphia. Another son, Herbert, was born in Philadelphia in 1888. They also had a daughter, Felicia.

It is not known what circumstances brought Rudolf Kueffner and his family to Durham to work for Durham Hosiery Mills as a dye chemist. Rose Kueffner Donnell, a grand-daughter, stated that he always carried a container of homemade soup for his lunch. According to people who remember Rudolf Kueffner, he carried his secret dye formulas, which he would not disclose to anyone, in a black satchel that was always in his hands. The Kueffners grew grapes and made their own wines. Their house and yard abounded with houseplants and flowers.⁸

Rudolf Kueffner did all the recording in St. Paul's first Parish Record Book in his beautiful old German script.

The Kueffner children with their mother, became members of the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church in Durham. Son, Herbert, became City Engineer for Durham and is credited with having been responsible for the planting of the oak trees along many of Durham's older avenues and streets. Their daughter, Felicia K. Sears, became one of Durham's finest piano teachers.

Rudolf Kueffner was a member of the Durham Masonic Lodge No. 352. On one Sunday he brought the entire Lodge membership to the 11 a.m. Service in the St. Paul's sanctuary on Yates Avenue.⁹

One day Mr. W. F. Carr, manager and president of Durham Hosiery Mills, called Herbert Kueffner to tell him his father had reached retirement age and that he should stop working. Herbert advised Mr. Carr not to tell Rudolf Kueffner because he enjoyed his work so much. Mr. Carr took the advice and Kueffner worked many more years.⁸

On December 9, 1938, following a brief illness, Rudolf Kueffner died. The Rev. Henry A. Schroder, pastor of St. Paul's, was called to the home to assist with the funeral plans. Pastor Schroder asked Mrs. Kueffner if she would like to have Father O'Brien assist with the burial service. She replied, "Oh, would you, Pastor?" Father O'Brien had the prayer at the home service. At the cemetery he borrowed Pastor Schroder's Lutheran church book to read the Scriptures. Pastor Schroder gave the benediction and the Masons conducted their rites. This "ecumenical" burial was the talk of Durham for several weeks.⁹

Mrs. George M. Whitesell was the former Harriet Frances Huf-fines, a Lutheran from Friedens Church, Gibsonville, N. C. She came to Durham when her husband accepted employment here. Her daughter stated they thought their father worked at a seed house. However, on June 29, 1901, the Durham alderman issued licenses to eighteen barrooms. One of those receiving a license was George M. Whitesell for a barroom (saloon) on Parrish Street.¹⁰ Mrs. Whitesell, a homemaker, with her three children attended the Methodist church until the Lutherans began holding afternoon services. Her two daughters, Flora and Josephine, later became members of St. Paul's. Flora was the last Mrs. K. B. Patterson. Mrs. Whitesell died at age 50 in 1928.

A. Victor Seabock, a native of Hickory, N. C., and a member of St. Andrews Lutheran Church, attended Lenoir (Lenoir-Rhyne) College where he became acquainted with Professor K. B. Patterson. In 1916 he came to Durham as a printer to work for Seeman Printery. He remained in Durham the rest of his life except for the period he served in the U. S. Army Medical Corps in France during World War I.

When the Rev. Arthur Huffman began holding services in Durham, Mr. Seabock joined the Fowlers and Pattersons in contacting other Lutherans. In July 1924, A. V. Seabock and Miss Hazel Boswell of Durham were married. She joined her husband at St. Paul's when the congregation was worshipping in the YMCA. The Seabocks had four children--Hazel, Peggy, Robert, and Al. All were baptized and confirmed in St. Paul's Church and were active members, following their father's example. Hazel and Peggy were both married in St. Paul's, Hazel to L. P. Seagroves and Peggy to Harold Hayes, both of Durham.

A. V. Seabock served as church treasurer for many years. During the Great Depression (1930's) the banks would only loan money for three months. At the end of each 3-month period the loan either had to be paid off completely or renewed by paying the interest and having eight co-signers for the renewal note. Mr. Seabock visited St. Paul's members each 3-month period to obtain the eight signatures and raise the interest. He later led the drive to liquidate the church mortgage. He also served as a member of the Church Council and was Superintendent of the Sunday School for many years.

In 1968 the original St. Paul's church building was demolished to make way for the I-40 intersection at Chapel Hill Street. A. V. Seabock felt "a part of my life has been taken away."¹¹

By the time the new church building was constructed at Cornwallis and Pickett Roads, Mr. Seabock was no longer able to be an active leader and participant. He died on July 9, 1975.

W. E. Warren was born January 1, 1881, in Iredell County, N. C. He came from a family active in the old Sharon Lutheran Church near the Catawba River, west of Statesville, N. C. In 1904 he married Mattie Huffman who was the daughter of a Lutheran pastor/physician of Hickory whose family line goes back to Johann, Rector of the University of Leipzig, Germany. The couple became active in Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Hickory, N. C., where their three daughters--Edith, Ruth, and Edwina--were baptized. Warren worked for Barnhardt Furniture Company, and in 1916 the company transferred him to Boydton, Va. Mr. Warren stated he and his family survived the flu epidemic and World War I in Boydton.

In 1920 Warren accepted a position as superintendent with Jefferys-Myers Lumber Company in Oxford, N. C. The Warrens traveled regularly from Oxford to Raleigh to attend services at Holy Trinity Lutheran Church. (There has never been a Lutheran church in Oxford.) The Rev. Arthur M. Huffman and Mrs. Warren were first cousins. In 1920, following catechetical instruction from Rev. Huffman, Edith, the oldest of the Warrens three daughters, became a confirmed member of Holy Trinity in Raleigh. As soon as possible after Rev. Huffman began holding afternoon services in Durham, the Warrens joined the group here. Because of the distance Mr. and Mrs. Warren were unable to participate in

church activities other than the worship services. A short time later he returned to Holy Trinity (Raleigh) where his daughters had become members.

W. B. Warren became a Mason in 1919 and held all the offices in the fraternity. He became a Thirty-Second Degree Mason, a member of Shrine A.A.O.U.M.S., Sudan Temple, New Bern, N. C., the Odd Fellows, Eastern Star, and Rebekahs. For nearly 70 years he was a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He attended meetings of these groups and church regularly.

After his "retirement" at age 75 Warren went to work as carpenter-cabinetmaker for Oxford Orphanage, presumably on a part-time basis, until he finally did retire at age 90.

Warren declared he was a true Lutheran but, when he felt he could no longer drive back and forth to Holy Trinity in Raleigh where his daughters and their families worshipped, he joined the Oxford Presbyterian Church and served as superintendent of its Sunday School for 30 years.

Mattie Huffman Warren suffered a stroke in 1959 and became a semi-invalid. Her daughters attest to the wonderful care she was given the next ten years by her husband. She died in Granville Hospital February 17, 1969.

Warren continued his participation in all Masonic activities until a little more than a year before his death. He died January 10, 1979, at age 98, and the town of Oxford paid tribute to "Brother Ed" the man who had given so much of himself to them.

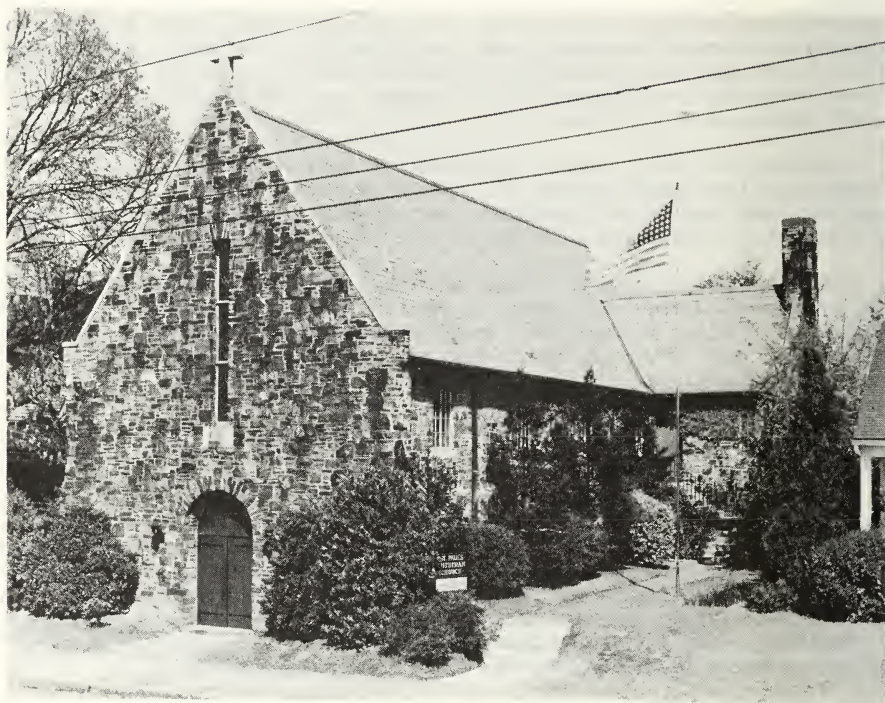
Edith Warren was the twelfth charter member of St. Paul's. However, she attended St. Paul's only a short time because she graduated from Oxford College in the spring of 1923. Her most vivid recollection of the struggling mission church "were those long rides back and forth to Oxford on Sunday afternoon on the terrible roads we had then." Edith spent that summer with her grandmother in Hickory, N. C. While there she met Dewey W. Huggins, and on December 23, 1923 they were married in the Lutheran parsonage by the Rev. E. J. Sox, Jr. who had married her parents. Edith and Dewey's children -- Dewey, Jr. and Frances -- were born while they lived in Hickory, N. C.

In 1938 Dewey Huggins was appointed superintendent of the Pythian Home. Edith took up genealogy--first, of her own family. She became a professional genealogist in 1958 and spent much of her time working in Raleigh at the N. C. Department of Archives and History.

In 1971 the Knights of Pythia closed the Home in Clayton, and Edith and Dewey moved to Raleigh, N. C. In 1982, at age 77, Edith continues her work as a genealogist. She has published two volumes of Burke County, N. C., land entries and records, and has

a third volume almost ready for the publisher. Also, her "Yount Family Genealogy" will be published soon.

Edith and her family are all active members of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Raleigh, N. C.



Original St. Paul's Lutheran Church
511-513 Yales (Later Vickers) Avenue

REFERENCES

1. St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Durham, Parish Record Book--only the names are listed.
2. From pictures now in the Hebard Collection (depicting frontier life) at the University of Wyoming obtained from W. E. Duhling III (great-grandson of Sarah Duhling). Copies are in St. Paul's Archives.
3. Information from letters dtd Feb. 1973-1978 (a part of St. Paul's archives) from Ruth Duhling Laws, grand-daughter Sarah Duhling.
4. The Durham Sun, January 11, 1960, editorial.
5. From 1973 interviews with Professor K. B. Patterson. Professor Patterson read the transcriptions of the interviews prior to his death.
6. From letters from Eiko Yonemura Kishi (a part of St. Paul's archives).
7. From a 1976 letter from Mrs. Rudolf Kueffner's relatives in Bavaria.
8. From 1976 letters from Rose Kueffner Donnell, grand-daughter. (All Kueffner letters are a part of St. Paul's archives).
9. From 1973 interview with the Rev. Henry A. Schroder.
10. "Town Had Many Saloons" by Wyatt T. Dixon, The Durham Sun, 1978.
11. From 1973 interview with A. V. Seabock.
12. From interviews and correspondence with W. E. Warren, Edith W. Huggins, Ruth W. Barnette--1973 to present. We were assisted by J. M. Austin, St. Paul's member and Mason, and the Thomerson family of Oxford in locating W. E. Warren.

CHAPTER III

EARLY MEETING PLACES AND THE FIRST CHURCH BUILDING

During the period between 1911 and 1919 the Rev. J. L. Morgan, Synod missionary, and pastor of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Raleigh, did the initial missionary work in Durham toward establishing a mission church. "When Rev. Morgan left Raleigh in 1919 to become President of Synod, Rev. A. M. Huffman succeeded him in the work at Raleigh and Durham."¹

Pastor Huffman held services in Durham, usually twice a month, in the rooms of the YMCA. Here the church was organized on March 4, 1923, by Pastor Huffman with twelve charter members. "The Constitution and By-Laws for the Evangelical Lutheran Congregations approved by the United Lutheran Church in America were adopted at this time."²

The congregation later changed its meeting place to the Durham Business School which was located in the building known as Central House on West Chapel Hill Street in the area of the present post office. When the school moved to new quarters on the second floor of 103 Parrish Street, the congregation followed. Services were being held in this location when the congregation called J. Lewis Thornburg as supply pastor June 1, 1923. Thornburg was called September 23, 1923, to serve as the first full-time pastor beginning June 1, 1924.

In late 1924 or early 1925 the group had outgrown the Durham Business School facilities, and they again returned to the YMCA. Services were held there until they moved into their own church home.

"Soon after the arrival of the pastor, a lot was purchased on the corner of Trinity Avenue and Glendale Avenue in North Durham at a cost of \$3,000. The N. C. Synod gave \$1,000 toward the purchase. A loan of \$1,650 was secured from the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension and the Mission (St. Paul's) paid the remaining \$350."²

In the fall of 1924 an article appeared in the Durham newspaper with the headline "Lutherans Plan to Build Church Here". The article stated the structure was to be erected at the corner of West Trinity and Glendale Avenues, "with work to begin next month, at an approximate cost of \$75,000 of tapestry brick with trimmings, and the latest architecture in church building." The article quoted George C. Peeler, member of St. Paul's Church Council. The building was to contain ample Sunday School rooms which also would be used by the young peoples' organizations. There were plans "to install an excellent pipe organ". The article also stated, "The auditorium will have a seating capacity of 300 to 400 and will be so arranged that expansions may be made."

Early in 1925 many of the members began to feel this location was not satisfactory. A committee of W. H. Rowe and E. D. Fowler was appointed to investigate other locations. The trustees of St. Paul's executed an option with Mrs. S. J. Montague.³ On November 4, 1925, the trustees finalized the purchase of the lot at the northeast corner of West Chapel Hill Street and Yates Avenue which was 100 x 200 feet, representing 48/100 acre, at a cost of \$20,000. Two \$5,000 loans were secured from the Mission Board, and the congregation financed the remaining cost with a mortgage on the lot and a note with the First National Bank. Two houses were located on the property; one a 12-room, 3-story house facing Chapel Hill Street; another located at the rear of the property, apparently facing Yates Avenue. These houses were rented for \$100 a month to tenants.² Title to the property was to William H. Rowe, E. D. Fowler, George Peeler, K. B. Patterson, E. Berger, and C. S. Bost--all trustees of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Durham.⁴

Shortly after the purchase of this property, a log cabin Boy Scout hut was constructed under the direction of Pastor Thornburg. The hut stood on the site of the new parsonage and was torn down at the same time the 12-room frame house was dismantled.

A Building Committee was appointed and plans were developed to construct a church. The house at the rear of the property was dismantled in early 1928 to make room for the church building. The architect, Northup & O'Brient of Winston-Salem, presented plans for the building which was considered the first unit that would be constructed on the site. The congregation officially accepted the plans on July 29, 1928. Construction began on October 1, 1928. G. W. Kane Construction Company was the contractor with Mr. Merit Bradsher, superintendent of the job. The cornerstone for the church was laid on February 17, 1929, by the President of Synod, Dr. J. L. Morgan, and Pastor Thornburg.

Durham's first Lutheran Church was completed at a total cost of \$26,562.57 with furniture and furnishing costs of \$2,275.56 for a total of \$29,838.13.⁵ The Congregation had received gifts from friends of \$2,760.88; Memorial gifts of \$1,418.50; from the Luther League of North Carolina, \$4,206.50; from North Carolina Synod, \$7,000; from St. Paul's Sunday School, \$169.69; and from St. Paul's members including B & L Stock, \$3,241.53--for a total of \$18,797.10.⁵ On April 15, 1929, the day following the opening service, the church council members--D. R. Gift, E. D. Fowler, J. C. Earnhardt, N. C. Bouzard, S. B. Ballenger, and J. L. Suggs--signed a deed of trust with Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company of Greensboro in the amount of \$20,000.⁶ Of this amount \$10,000 paid off the mortgage on the lot, and \$1,900 paid off the note at First National Bank.

The church building was of Gothic architecture and was constructed of stone like that used at Duke University. The

basement, or ground floor, contained the Fellowship Hall and small kitchen and one rest room. The sanctuary was located on the first floor and was entered by means of a narrow winding staircase that would not accommodate a casket. On the first floor in addition to the sanctuary, there was a rest room and workroom for flowers, paraments, etc.; the pastor's study; and church office--all of which could be entered by outside stairs.

The opening Services for the new church were held on Sunday, April 14, 1929. The President of Synod and Pastor Thornburg officiated. The sermon was delivered by The Rev. A. D. R. Hancher, D. D., Superintendent of the Southern District of the Board of American Missions. In the afternoon the congregation's organizer, The Rev. Arthur M. Huffman, spoke on "The Beginnings". Five-minute addresses were given by The Rev. D. H. Scanlon, Pastor, First Presbyterian Church, Durham, representing the Durham Ministerial Association; Dr. Robert L. Flowers, Vice-President of Duke University; Mr. Herman Fisher, President of the Luther League of North Carolina; and Dr. J. L. Morgan, President of Synod. Music was by the Durham Choir School.⁷

Gifts and Memorials

The Altar - By Mrs. J. S. Efird, Mrs. Morrow, Mr. W. G. Efird, and Mr. J. J. Efird, in memory of Mr. J. S. Efird, Albemarle.

The Pulpit - By Mrs. Fred Banck, and Mrs. C. J. Fick, in memory of their father, Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen, Wilmington.

The Lectern - By Mr. George Whitesell, Misses Flora and Josephine Whitesell and Dewey Whitesell, in memory of Mrs. Whitesell.

The Baptismal Font - By Miss Anna Boesch, and Mr. Walter Boesch, in memory of Mr. J. W. Boesch, Wilmington.

The Organ - By Prof. K. B. Patterson and children, in memory of Mrs. K. B. Patterson, Durham.

The Altar Cross - By a friend.

The Candelabra - By Mrs. M. G. Tiencken, in memory of Mr. M. G. Tiencken, Wilmington.

The Clergy and Choir Stalls - By Messrs. Frank, Hubert and Arthur Patterson, Albemarle.

Hymn Boards - The Thimble Club, Wilmington.

Offering Plates - By Mrs. J. R. Cave, Gastonia, and Mrs. J. Lewis Thornburg, Durham, in memory of their father, Mr. M. L. Barnhardt.

Pulpit Bible - By Mr. R. L. Brown, Albemarle.

Equipment for Beginner's Department - By Mrs. Yarborough, Wilmington.

One Pew - By Ever Ready Class, St. Mark's Sunday School, Charlotte, in memory of Mr. J. P. Brown.

One Pew - By Mr. & Mrs. J. S. Mauney, Kings Mountain.

Church School Equipment - By Sunday School, Holy Trinity, Raleigh.

One Pew - By Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cline, Concord, in memory of Miss Constance Cline.

One Pew - By Church School, St. Mark's, Charlotte.
 One Pew - By Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mauney, Kings Mountain.
 One Pew - By Mrs. Addie Valeer, Charlotte, in memory of her husband, Mr. C. Valeer.
 One Piano - By Ladies' Aid, St. Paul's, Durham.
 One Gas Range - By Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Suggs, Durham.
 One Memorial Window - By Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fisher and family, in memory of Edna Marie Fisher, Durham.
 One Memorial Window - By Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowe, in memory of their mothers, Mrs. Louise Steed and Mrs. Ella Rowe.

Gifts Previously Acknowledged

The Lutheran Synod of North Carolina, a gift of \$8,000.
 The Luther League of North Carolina, \$3,000 already given, and \$1,200 pledged this year.
 The Luther League of North Carolina, small reed organ.
 The Reading Stand for Church School - By Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Thornburg, High Shoals.
 Lectern Bible - By Mrs. W. H. Rowe.
 Communion Set - By Mrs. K. B. Patterson.
 The Board of American Missions - Material assistance in interest paid, and loans which have been granted.
 Many individuals and friends in the Lutheran congregation of North Carolina, Brotherhoods, Missionary Societies, and friends in the City of Durham have contributed very generously toward our work.

The 3-story house facing Chapel Hill Street continued to be rented to tenants. The rent was reduced to \$50 per month in 1930. Tenants moved in and out, but the house was vacant when The Rev. Henry A. Schroder and family came to serve St. Paul's in November 1931. It was then used as a parsonage until 1933 when it was torn down very carefully. Parts were used to construct a new parsonage facing Yates Avenue which cost \$3,000.¹

The front end of the lot facing Chapel Hill Street was leased to the Shell Oil Company to construct a service station. The rent from this lease was used to retire the church debt. After the note with Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company had been reduced to \$8,600, it was retired when a loan was secured from the Board of American Missions.

In 1940 members, doing the work themselves, partitioned and completed 3 separate rooms at the rear of the church basement. The work was completed by September 1, 1940.⁸

St. Paul's congregation assumed self-support January 1, 1943, and began to make special efforts to pay off the remaining debt. During 1944 with help from the Synod, the N. C. Women's Missionary Society, the Lutheran Brotherhood, and the Luther League of North Carolina, the congregation paid off the remaining debt. The church building was dedicated free of debt, December 31, 1944, by the President of Synod, Pastor Schroder, and The Rev. J. Lewis Thornburg.

In October 1941, upon suggestion of Pastor Schroder, the Sunday School room on the basement floor was opened on weekends to provide rest and comfort for soldiers who were participating in the U. S. Army's Fall Maneuvers in this area.

Following Pearl Harbor Sunday, Pastor Schroder was authorized to contact the National Lutheran Services Board regarding establishing a Service Center at St. Paul's since the U. S. Army proposed a camp in the vicinity. The Board approved and paid for all furnishings, laying an asphalt tile floor on the cement, and all additional expenses for heating, etc. St. Paul's and the National Lutheran Council Service Men's Division operated the Service Center for the duration of the war. After Camp Butner was disbanded the Council turned all furnishings over to the church.

By 1945 the state of the parsonage had begun to deteriorate. In April an anonymous donor started a parsonage fund with \$25. A committee of H. E. McTeer, H. W. Johnston, D. P. Montgomery, Mrs. H. H. Wise, and Miss Flora Whitesell (later Mrs. K. B. Patterson) was formed to promote such a fund.

The congregation recognized that additional educational space was needed. On February 3, 1946, The Future Planning Committee was formed of four members: H. W. Johnston, Chairman, Dr. W. M. Nielsen (1 yr), D. P. Montgomery and Prof. K. B. Patterson (2 yrs)--and the Pastor. This was an ongoing committee with other members serving as the terms of current members expired. By May the name of the committee was changed to Future Expansion Fund and the offerings every 5th Sunday were directed to this fund. By the end of the year it was evident that something must be done soon for Sunday School space. N. C. Bouzard and T. R. Karriker joined Nielsen and Patterson to study and present a plan. In April 1948 the congregation voted to use the parsonage for Sunday School and recreation rooms, and to purchase a new parsonage. It was not possible to find a suitable house for the \$12,000 the congregation had authorized, and the committee had to return to the Council and congregation for authorization for additional funds. Finally in February 1950 the house at 2505 West Club Blvd. was chosen and Otto Meier, M. L. Weeks, and Dr. W. M. Nielsen were appointed to arrange the purchase. On February 19, 1950, Hans Neurath and wife, Hilda Neurath, conveyed the property at 2505 W. Club Blvd. to St. Paul's for \$14,000 (\$4,000 down and \$10,000 mortgage).

The Schrodgers moved into the new parsonage. The congregation auxiliaries refurbished the old parsonage which became classrooms for Sunday School. Everyone understood these were to be considered temporary quarters until funds could be raised to begin an adequate building.

In February 1954 the Sunday School Expansion Fund and Study Committee was formed with N. C. Bouzard, Chairman, Dr. W. A. Stumpf, Dr. W. M. Nielsen, F. D. Nunnamaker, Robert P. Aldridge,

A. V. Seabock, and John Waddell. In April Mr. Bouzard presented the study plans for a 2-story brick building, stone-fronted, to be erected between the church and the existing Parish House which would be moved. The new building would contain eight classrooms and pastor's study with a secondary entrance adjacent to the present pastor's study which would become a foyer. Upon this presentation the Committee was dissolved, and the Building Committee was created with the same membership. R. P. Aldridge and John F. Wilson prepared preliminary drawings. Howard Haines, architect of Duke University, was employed in September 1954 to draw the plans.

The plans were completed and contractors invited to bid. On November 20, 1955, the congregation accepted the low bids from C. C. Wood, General Contractor; Brown Brothers, heating and plumbing; and Roanoke Electric, electrical contractor. The building was to be constructed of brick. The following is taken from the bulletin for the Service of Blessing of The New Education Building on July 8, 1956:

"We are proud of this addition to our church plant. In it we have 8 classrooms, an office, a study, a storage room and two rest rooms. The new entrance also makes it possible to conduct a funeral service in the church proper. Previously, because of winding, narrow stairways, it was impossible to take a casket into the nave of the church .

"St. Paul's pays special tribute to our Building Committee: Mr. John F. Wilson, Jr., Chairman, Mr. R. P. Aldridge, resident engineer, Mrs. K. B. Patterson, Dr. W. M. Nielsen, and Mr. N. C. Bouzard.

"We are grateful to others who have assisted the Building Committee from time to time, and to all who have contributed in any way towards making this much needed expansion a reality.

"This addition is a step forward in a long range plan. The master plan calls for an addition to the new wing and the erection of a church building on the corner (St. Paul's owns the corner) with the chancel end on Chapel Hill Street and the main entrance on a court on Yates Ave. Then the present church building would be a part of the educational plant. These are plans for the future."

As part of the construction of the educational building the parish house was remodeled leaving four rooms and a porch facing Yates Avenue close to the walk. For the first time all classes had their individual rooms.

A concerted effort was made to liquidate the mortgage on the educational building, and this was accomplished with the Service of Dedication being held on January 24, 1960. The Dedication Service was held at 9:45 a.m. with Dr. A. Henry Hetland, Executive

Secretary of the Division of College and University Work, the National Lutheran Council, Chicago, Ill., giving the address. Guest preacher for the 11 a.m. service was The Rev. Earl T. Knaus, Jr., Eastern Regional Secretary of the Division of College and University Work, from Philadelphia, Pa. At 6 p.m. that evening a covered-dish dinner was held at the church for the "burning of the mortgage."

For some time the Parish House was being used less and less, and finally in August 1960 the congregation voted to have it removed from the property. Members now felt their attention could finally be turned to matters other than property.

Sunday evening, November 13, 1960, at the congregational dinner meeting, George Aull, St. Paul's member and Durham City Manager, presented to the members the plans for the new Durham expressway to tie in with Interstate 40. It was destined to pass right through St. Paul's property! Aull stated the Expressway would be constructed no sooner than 5 years and no later than 10 years. The State would complete the acquisition survey in 3 years.

Aull stated there was no doubt it would be necessary for the congregation to relocate. Most members were simply stunned. Fortunately, the leaders of Council recognized the need to look to the future and a Subcommittee of Dr. Herbert J. Fox, Chm., George Flanders, and Russ Olson was appointed that evening to begin the search for a new site.

By December the committee reported back to the congregation with possible locations and recommendations. The members voted to buy 3 lots containing 3 1/2 acres for \$20,000 from the Pickett family at the corner of Pickett and Cornwallis Roads. Member George Flanders was authorized to negotiate with the Pickett family on behalf of the congregation.

Strong emphasis was placed on the need to contribute to the building fund since the congregation was faced with paying off two mortgages. On September 16, 1962, the parsonage on Club Blvd. was dedicated following the liquidation of that indebtedness.

During these years Pastor Schroder's health failed considerably, and on March 10, 1963, he submitted his resignation to be effective June 30th indicating his intention to retire from the full-time ministry. The Synod appointed the Rev. C. E. Norman (retired) to serve as Vice-Pastor of the congregation until a full-time pastor could assume the duties.

On November 1, 1963, The Rev. Harry H. Robinson, Jr. became the pastor of the congregation and assumed the challenge of guiding the congregation through relocation. The Robinsons moved into the parsonage at 2505 W. Club Blvd.

Urged by the new pastor, the congregation continued contributing to the new building fund, and on September 6, 1964, (just 10 months after his arrival) the mortgage on the lot at Cornwallis and Pickett Roads was burned.

The next years were filled with negotiating with the State Highway Commission for an acceptable price on the property, planning for the future needs of the congregation, and the frustration of not knowing when we would have to move out of the church building or where worship would be held in the interim. The Committee appointed to negotiate with the State Highway Commission was N. C. Bouzard, Chairman, Dr. Herbert J. Fox, and George Flanders. During this period it was necessary to keep the church in good repair but at the same time make no extensive repairs, but constant upkeep was required at the church parsonage. E. D. Fowler served as chairman of the Property Committee and did a great deal of the work himself.

By October 1966 the State Highway Commission had begun condemnation proceedings against the church and had deposited \$145,700 to that effect. The firm of Bryant, Lipton, Bryant and Battle had been retained to represent St. Paul's litigation to obtain a fair replacement cost for the church property. The Council invested the \$145,700 in 90-day Certificates of Deposit at 5 1/2 percent interest. Court proceedings moved slowly and the church was required to obtain another appraisal of the property. By May 1967 there was evidence the case would be placed on the court docket and upon recommendation of the attorney, the congregation authorized the Church Council or a special committee of any three persons to act for the congregation in the event the Highway Commission made a reasonable offer prior to going to trial. Finally on September 12, 1967, the Church Council and Pastor met in the office of Victor Bryant, Attorney, and agreed to a pre-trial settlement of \$203,000 from the State Highway Commission.

Following this action, the congregation was occupying the premises on a day-by-day basis. It was necessary to make a concerted search for worship and office space. In November the Muirhead Construction Company advised the congregation that the church must be vacated on or before January 2, 1968 when demolition would begin. Muirhead agreed to remove both the stone cross (that had been cut by C. S. Bost) from atop the building and the cornerstone during the demolition process.

During November and December arrangements were made to store church furnishings, that would not be sold, in various members homes and storage facilities until the new building was ready. The organ was stored at Poole Music Company.

The Congregational Christian Church located on Highway 751 at Chapel Hill Blvd. offered its facilities on Wednesday afternoons for the weekday Church School and the offer was accepted. Church office space was rented from Dunn Realty Company at 1014

Broad Street at \$100 per month with all utilities furnished. Worship and Sunday Church School facilities were rented in the Methodist Student Center on Oregon Street off Erwin Road.

Then came that memorable day, Sunday, December 31, 1967, when the final Worship Service was held in the stone church on Vickers Avenue. Like Moses leading the children of Israel to a new home, Pastor Robinson admonished the congregation to "Recount the Steadfast Love of the Lord." During the recessional hymn "Built on a Rock" members of the Church Council and Altar Guild removed the Chancel appointments and walked down the center aisle. The congregation followed, many with tears streaming down their faces unashamedly as they recalled the events in this building that had shaped their lives.

On Tuesday, January 2, 1968, Muirhead Construction Company began the demolition of St. Paul's Lutheran Church building. Some of the exposed beams from the nave of the church were carefully salvaged to form the large cross which would stand in the chancel of the new church.

Only those who experienced having a church office on Broad Street, Weekday Church School on Highway 751 at Chapel Hill Blvd., and Sunday Worship Services and Sunday School on Oregon Street between Erwin Road and University Drive--while trying to have a new church plant constructed at Cornwallis and Pickett Roads--can appreciate the frustrations, inconveniences, and confusion Pastor Robinson and the congregation endured. Many times items were needed that were stored at a place inconvenient or impossible to get to until substitutes were made in desperation.

It was the knowledge that the congregation was the victim of progress (making way for the I40 Expressway) through no fault of its own, and the anticipation of having a larger, modern church plant to move into that kept everyone going until Sunday, October 6, 1968, when the Opening Service was held in the new sanctuary.

REFERENCES

1. History of the Lutheran Church in North Carolina, 1953.
2. History of the Congregation by J. Lewis Thornburg.
3. From Copy of Agreement in Church Archives.
4. From Abstract of Title to the property.
5. From Treasurer John C. Earnhardt's Financial Statement, St. Paul's Building Fund.
6. From Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company Note.
7. From Opening Service Program, April 14, 1929.
8. From Church Council Minutes.



Original St. Paul's Lutheran Church with
Educational Building completed in 1956

CHAPTER IV

PRESENT CHURCH BUILDING AND ITS USES

A. CONSTRUCTION OF PRESENT CHURCH

In 1957, two significant developments occurred in the Durham area that changed the course of history for St. Paul's Lutheran Church:

1. The founding of the Research Triangle Park in Durham County, which was destined to join Duke University, and the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, into the most unique facility of its type in the United States.
2. Plans were announced for the East-West Expressway by the City of Durham and the State of North Carolina, a move that would mean the destruction of our Vickers Avenue site.

Early in 1960, the City of Durham employed George Aull, as the new City Manager. During his 3 1/2 year tenure here, Mr. Aull proved to be one of the best City Managers in Durham's history. Both Mr. and Mrs. Aull became active leaders in our congregation, and his early role in helping to guide us through the difficult period of relocation is mentioned earlier in this report. During the next three years, various church committees worked on recording the needs to be met in the new church plant. This effort was slowed by continued uncertainty as to exactly where and when the proposed expressway would be built. On March 3, 1964, the first meeting was held of the Executive Building Committee to start planning for the new church facility. Membership of the committee and subcommittees was as follows:

THE EXECUTIVE BUILDING COMMITTEE

Dr. Herbert J. Fox, Chairman

Mr. Russell Olson
Dr. James Elliott
Mr. Wade Cavin
Dr. Otto Meier, Jr.

Mr. Hugh Elliott
Mrs. T. W. Johnson
Mr. N. C. Bouzard
Rev. William Peery

Pastor Robinson, Ex-Officio

SUBCOMMITTEES

PROGRAM-STUDY COMMITTEES

SURVEY: Mr. Russell Olson, Chairman
Mr. G. L. Flanders
Dr. Richard Wells

WORSHIP AND FINE ARTS: Dr. James Elliott, Chairman

Miss Anne Wisnom
Prof. K. B. Patterson
Mrs. K. B. Patterson
Mrs. Glenn J. Farrell

Mrs. James Elliott
Mrs. T. M. Holt
Miss Carol Kreps
Mrs. Otto Meier, Jr.

ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER FACILITIES: Mr. Wade Cavin, Chairman

Mrs. Preston Tilley
Mr. V. A. Holshouser

FURNISHING AND EQUIPMENT: Dr. Otto Meier, Jr., Chairman

Mr. T. R. Karriker
Mrs. J. M. Rhoads
Mrs. Herbert J. Fox

Mrs. E. M. Fowler
Mrs. R. L. Nunnamaker
Mrs. Harry H. Robinson, Jr.

FELLOWSHIP AND RECREATION: Mr. Hugh Elliott, Chairman

Mrs. G. L. Flanders
Mrs. Louis Christian
Mrs. H. A. Schroder
Dr. John Friedrich
Mrs. Wade Suitt
Mr. Richard Worster

Miss Pacita Robinson
Miss Elaine Holt
Miss Melba Fowler
Miss Linda Austin
Mrs. John Friedrich

PARISH EDUCATION: Mrs. T. W. Johnson, Chairman

Mrs. P. W. Woodruff
Mr. Herman Nelson

Mrs. John Friedrich
Mrs. R. P. Boynton

WORK COMMITTEES

PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION: Dr. Herbert J. Fox, Chairman

Dr. J. M. Rhoads
Mr. Richard Boynton
Mr. G. L. Flanders
Mr. E. M. Fowler

Mr. P. W. Woodruff
Mr. J. M. Austin
Mr. R. G. Coulter

FINANCE: Mr. N. C. Bouzard, Chairman

Mr. E. M. Fowler
Mr. Richard Boynton

The Reverend Henry A. Schroder
Mrs. Herbert J. Fox

PROMOTION: The Reverend William Peery, Chairman

Mrs. T. W. Johnson
Mr. Richard Jorgensen

Mrs. Phifer Fullenwider
Mrs. William Peery.

The selection of the new church site at the corner of Cornwallis and Pickett Roads proved to be a wise move both from a cost standpoint and the excellent location. On April 12, 1964,

an attractive 4 x 8 ft sign, copy of which follows, was erected on the building site to serve as a positive signal to the Durham Community that our building program had been launched.



Having met on a monthly basis during the preceding 10 months, on January 25, 1965, Dr. Fox, General Chairman, called a meeting of the Building Committee to review the progress made thus far in planning. Meetings of the committee were continued during the next several months.

In a letter addressed to members of St. Paul, dated November 11, 1965, Pastor Robinson called a congregational meeting on Sunday, November 21, 1965, to adopt the enclosed written building program. The pastor's letter stated: "Please read over this written building report and come prepared to ask any questions or discuss its contents at this meeting.

"This will be a momentous day in the history of our congregation, and the first major step toward our relocation and building of a new church plant. You will want to be present to hear and act on this report.

"Let us thank God for this challenge and show our strength, unity, and willingness to respond by our interest and attendance at this important meeting."

The enthusiastic response to this letter was evidenced by the large percentage of St. Paul's membership that attended the meeting. As Chairman of the Executive Building Committee, Dr. Herbert J. Fox presented the written building report recommending the nave to hold 200 people. Committee member Wade L. Cavin urged the congregation to consider a larger seating capacity and stated that he had come to the meeting prepared to present evidence that would support his firm conviction of this matter. At that point in the meeting an overwhelming majority of the membership

voted to hear Mr. Cavin's presentation. With the help of an overhead projector and screen he showed that St. Paul's membership had a percentage growth of 32% from January 1963 until November 15, 1965. He projected a growth through 1974, which would easily justify the larger nave that he proposed. He also indicated that the attendance had consistently improved throughout 1965, and during the past three months had shown an average of 135 people each Sunday. Using this same percentage growth, he predicted that seating requirements, excluding choir, would be well in excess of 300 by the early 1970's. As it turned out, the nave was completed to seat 350 people.

Mr. Cavin stated that Durham was definitely on the move and that this area would experience unprecedented growth during the next 10 years. He gave specific examples such as Duke University's announced expansion program in excess of \$200,000,000, plans by IBM, National Environmental Health Center, Beaunit, Chemstrand and many other "blue chip" corporations in the Research Triangle Park that would help to assure this growth.

In closing Mr. Cavin made this observation:

"Our church goes forward, not by standing on present accomplishments, or glorying in yesterday's achievements, but by using the excellent record of today as an inspiration for a better tomorrow.

"The continued growth of St. Paul's should symbolize a congregation of increased strength and usefulness and should typify our purpose to serve this area with ever-increasing effectiveness.

"After all, St. Paul's is the oldest and largest Lutheran Church in this area and it should remain the leader.

"We must rise together to accept and meet the challenge before us...lest we fall behind and lose this opportunity for leadership to other congregations.

"May I close by saying in the most sincere terms that I know, the decision before you is the most vital one you have had to make in the history of this congregation. I urge you to make this investment in the spiritual life of our community."

By an overwhelming vote, the congregation amended the written program to seat not less than 270 in the nave and 30 in the choir.

A new Executive Building Committee was formed on January 16, 1966 and Rufus Coulter was elected Chairman. On February 13, 1966, this committee became the Building Planning Council with the following membership:

BUILDING PLANNING COUNCIL

Rufus Coulter, Chairman

Mrs. Anita Johnson
Mr. Wade Cavin
Mr. Richard Boynton
Mr. N. C. Bouzard
Mr. E. M. Fowler

Dr. Otto Meier, Jr.
Dr. James Elliott
Mr. J. M. Austin
Mr. Russell Olson
Dr. John Friedrich.

Eight architects were interviewed by the Planning Council and on April 17, 1966, Chairman Coulter presented a recommendation to the Church Council that Mr. Walter C. Burgess, AIA, of Raleigh be selected as the Architect for St. Paul's Building Program. This recommendation was approved at a special congregational meeting on May 1, 1966. At the same meeting the congregation approved a capital funds drive for the new building program that was to be conducted under the direction of Lutheran Laymen's Movement for Stewardship, Lutheran Church in America, New York, N. Y.

On July 31, 1966, at a special congregational meeting Mr. Burgess presented schematic and preliminary plans for our new building. A full color rendering scale model was shown at the meeting. The congregation approved these plans in principle and instructed Mr. Burgess to proceed but to allow for cut-backs if economics prohibited complete construction as shown thus far in these plans. On August 14, 1966, Mr. Earl J. Latta was engaged to clear the area for the building's location at a cost of \$350 an acre. Also, Pittsburgh Testing Labs was authorized to perform test borings in preparation of building foundations.

On September 10, 1966, Mr. Harold E. Roesch, Capital Funds Counsellor, Lutheran Laymen's Movement, Fund Raising Counselling Service, met with the church council to outline the program for our capital funds drive. Recommended goals are as follows:

Venture	\$100,000
Advance	\$75,000
Minimum	\$50,000.

Upon launching this endeavor, Pastor Robinson had this to say in his message to the congregation, "Three years ago you challenged me with a call to move. I accepted this as God's calling through you and became your Pastor. Thus, we stand together.

"Now we are faced with a challenge to move. This, too, is a call of God. It does not merely involve relocating our church facilities from one place of activity to another. It challenges us to move forward to enlarged frontiers of Christian concern and endeavor in an age that is demanding more and more of Christians.

"Since we must move, it is important that we see our move as a venture in faith. Thus, IN FAITH WE MOVE, let's move together!"

This capital funds appeal was successfully completed on September 28, 1966 with pledges in the amount of \$84,716.00 which were to be paid over a period of 156 weeks beginning October 2, 1966.

The two committees that were charged with the responsibilities of conducting this capital funds appeal for relocation and building project are as follows:

GENERAL COMMITTEE

General Chairman	Dr. Otto Meier, Jr.
Advance Visits and Special Gifts	
Co-Chairmen	Mr. E. M. Fowler
	Mr. N. C. Bouzard
Proposal Chairman	Mr. R. G. Coulter
General Visits Chairman	Mr. W. L. Cavin
Publicity Chairman	Mr. R. P. Boynton
Audit Chairman	Mr. V. A. Holshouser
Chief Hostess	Mrs. Ruth Boynton
Dinner Arrangements	Mrs. Vera Landis

COMMITMENTS PROGRESS COMMITTEE

Chairman	Mr. E. M. Fowler
Recorder	Mr. V. A. Holshouser
Alternate Recorder and	
Recording Secretary	Mrs. Preston R. Tilley
Publicity	Mrs. Terry W. Johnson
Organization Chairmen	Mr. Donald C. Landis
	Mr. Wade L. Cavin
Active Committee Alternates	Dr. Otto Meier, Jr.
	Dr. Peter Collins
	Dr. John Friedrich
	Dr. Richard L. Wells.

During the last half of 1966, the Building Planning Council worked closely with the architect in preparing building specifications and requests for bids.

On January 7, 1967, at a meeting of the Building Planning Council, Chairman Coulter reported that the two side wings of the nave should be considered as "add-on's" when requesting bids since the congregation's financial situation was unclear, especially in view of the fact that negotiations were still underway through legal counsel with the State Highway Commission for relocation from the Vickers Avenue site. Six years of careful planning, hard work, and dreaming of a new church building having been completed, enthusiasm among the congregation was running at a high pitch. Everyone involved anxiously awaited the return of the bids.

The Church Council had made lengthy studies and with plans drawn by the architect for a new building, they had hoped it could be built for no more than \$350,000. At a meeting of Council on February 12, 1967, Mr. Coulter reported that bids had been received and that the lowest qualified bid was in the amount of \$644,000. This news proved to be a stunning blow to everyone, including Mr. Burgess, the architect. As the members left the meeting that night, it seemed as if our dream of building a new church within the budget had vanished in the darkness. During the ensuing days and nights Pastor Robinson, the Church Council, the Planning Council, and the architect searched for ways and means whereby plans for the new church could be continued. On April 9, 1967, Mr. Coulter reported a decision by the Planning Council to recommend building a two-story educational building and removing the two side wings from the sanctuary but leaving them in the building plan for the time being. He also recommended alternate exterior building materials such as brick in lieu of pre-stressed concrete that had been considered by the architect. He pointed out that this would reduce the cost by approximately \$100,000, which was based upon the estimate given to the architect by suppliers of the pre-stressed concrete.

During the next two months Mr. Burgess, upon instructions from the Planning Council, redesigned the building with a view of bringing about substantial reductions in costs. On June 19, 1967, Mr. Coulter reported that the Planning Council and Mr. Burgess were unable to contract with the two low bidders within our \$350,000 budget. At this point, we should remember Pastor Robinson's message to the congregation when he launched our fund raising program in his letter of September 10, 1966, mentioned earlier in this chapter. He said, "Ours is a venture in faith. Thus, IN FAITH WE MOVE. Let's move together!"

During the hot summer months of 1967, Council Members, the Planning Council, the architect, and everyone concerned met in gloomy sessions. They talked, prayed, and searched. Then Pastor Robinson, acting upon a hunch, approached a member of St. Paul's who had some building experience, to ask him about building the church. That man was Carroll Tyner. Mr. Tyner, age 43 at the time, wasn't a regular contractor. In fact, he wasn't any kind of a contractor. He was a field engineer with a Durham builder when Pastor Robinson asked him the \$350,000 question.

Carroll Tyner wasn't anxious for the job, but he agreed to tackle it. He went to Raleigh and took the state licensing examination. Then he gave up his regular job and, with the aid of some other members of the congregation, set up his own construction corporation, Tycar, Inc. St. Paul's Lutheran Church erected its new building as the result of a unique venture in faith -- one man's faith in himself and a congregation's faith in his ability.

On June 25, 1967, the congregation approved a recommendation by the Church Council to enter into a contract with Carroll Tyner's construction firm. That contract was to construct the new church building in conformance with revised drawings by Mr. Burgess, who was present at the meeting, on a fixed fee basis at 7% construction cost not to exceed \$24,500.

On August 9, 1967, Tycar, Inc. was chartered by the State of North Carolina. Under this arrangement, St. Paul's Lutheran Church would purchase \$30,000 in Tycar stock and maintain controlling interest. Three members of St. Paul's would be named to the Board of Directors of Tycar, Inc. The church entered into contract with Carroll Tyner to act as President and Superintendent of Construction of the new church under the terms previously stated with a construction budget not to exceed \$350,000. Mr. N. C. Bouzard and Mr. Gus Holshouser were elected to the Board of Directors.

This endeavor proved to be a big venture, and in spite of their faith, a good many people were anxious. It was said that Carroll Tyner's reputation was at stake. Pastor Robinson had put himself on the line. Some said that the congregation and the council had placed in possible jeopardy the entire future of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Tyner's wife, Faye, a technician at Duke Hospital, was afraid her husband had been "too bold."

On August 22, 1967, Mr. Coulter reported on a six hour meeting that had been held with the contractor and architect regarding building modifications. Construction costs were estimated as follows:

General	\$278,000
Plumbing	12,000
Heating	30,000
Electrical	30,000
Furnishings	16,000
	<u>\$366,000.</u>

Then began the alterations in plans, the compromises, the selection of materials, and the hiring of subcontractors. Quality Air Conditioning and Carolina Electric Company were asked to submit bids. The revised plans omitted some luxury items but included everything essential.

On August 27, 1967, it was reported to the congregation that the stock in Tycar, Inc. was to be liquidated during construction.

On September 9, 1967, revised plans were accepted by the Church Council. These plans reorganized the interior of the education building, and the sanctuary walls were reduced from 36 ft to 30 ft in height. Also, the stage was omitted from the fellowship hall. Estimated costs were revised as follows:

General Construction	\$269,459
Plumbing	12,000
Heating and Air Conditioning	28,800
Electrical	31,200
	<u>\$341,459.</u>

The Church Council authorized the Finance Committee to borrow \$150,000.

On September 10, 1967. the congregation was advised that the church had \$182,000 on hand with an additional \$40,000 in unpaid pledges, making a total of \$222,000 at that point. An atmosphere of renewed enthusiasm and confidence was present among the congregation as groundbreaking ceremonies were set for 4:00 p.m. September 17, 1967. Samples of red brick were shown and the congregation approved the contract with Tycar, Inc., Carolina Electrical Company, and Quality Air Conditioning Company. The Building Planning Council, having done an outstanding job, was disbanded. The Building Commission was elected with the following membership:

Mr. Rufus Coulter, Chairman
 Dr. Otto Meier, Jr.
 Mr. Wade L. Cavin.

After months of lengthy negotiations, on September 11, 1967, a settlement in the amount of \$203,000, was finally reached with the State Highway Commission. This marked the end of an era that began on November 12, 1966, when the State offered \$145,700 for the old church site. On September 22, 1967, the congregation borrowed \$87,000 of the \$150,000 they had previously approved from the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company at 5% on a 15-year mortgage. Mr. Burgess was retained to supervise construction of the building with payments for his services to be made as the work progressed. On December 10, 1967, the Memorial Gifts Committee was appointed by the Church Council to prepare a list of the special items that could be designated as memorials for our new church building. Members of this committee were as follows:

Mr. Wade L. Cavin, Chairman
 Dr. James Elliott
 Dr. Otto Meier, Jr.

This committee did an excellent job and a Memorial Book (a metal plaque with metal pages), was hung in the Narthex to designate memorial gifts as a permanent record.

Early in 1968, a second-hand mobile home was placed on the building site to be used as the construction office. Mr. Tyner and members of the Building Commission labored tirelessly and held frequent meetings with the architect to assure that the building program remained on schedule and within our budget. During those anxious months Mr. Tyner proved to be a "sharp

shopper" when it came to locating the proper materials at the lowest possible price. The Building Commission Chairman, Mr. Coulter, was a prudent planner as well as an excellent coordinator in keeping the project on its course.

During the summer of 1968, at the half-way point of construction, the Architect, Mr. Burgess, became ill and unfortunately, passed away. Having designed several churches that were built around the state, Mr. Burgess was a very dedicated man and was most helpful to St. Paul's while he was with us.

Even though the sanctuary was only about half completed and plans for the project were pretty well in place at this point, there still was much to be done. In those remaining months of 1968, Pastor Robinson, the Church Council, the Building Commission and everyone involved persisted in the face of the greatest obstacles. But there was a happy ending. Approximately one year after construction began, the congregation of St. Paul's had the new church it wanted--a building that seats 350 in the nave and also houses an educational facility, offices, and a dining-assembly area; and the cost was less than \$350,000. So there was money left over to pay for the furnishings.

The first service was held in the new sanctuary on October 6, 1968, WORLD COMMUNION SUNDAY. A special service was conducted by Pastor Robinson entitled "Order for Opening of a Church Nave," at which time Mr. Carroll Tyner, Building Contractor, presented scissors to Mr. Rufus Coulter, Building Commission Chairman, who cut the ribbon. As the Pastor opened the door, he said, "Peace be to this house." The congregation responded, "And all that enter therein." The first use of the Educational Building was the following Sunday.

On Sunday, December 8, 1968, a full day of events marked the dedication of the new sanctuary and educational building. At 11:00 a.m. the congregation participated in the rite of Dedication, after which the sermon was delivered by Dr. George R. Whittecar, President of the North Carolina Synod of the Lutheran Church of America from Salisbury. The Reverend Harry H. Robinson, Jr., Pastor, assisted. Open House was scheduled from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. This was followed by a Vesper Service at 7:30 p.m. by Dr. J. Lewis Thornburg, the first regular Pastor of the church who served from 1924 until 1930.

On October 29, 1978, the 15-year loan amounting to \$87,000 that was made by the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company ten years earlier was paid five years ahead of schedule, and a mortgage-burning ceremony was held by the congregation.

In conclusion, the history of St. Paul's now clearly shows that our venture in faith would never have reached its goal if our congregation had not had boundless courage and unlimited faith in God and themselves.

Wade L. Cavin

DEDICATION SERVICE
December 8, 1968

Pastor Harry H. Robinson, Jr.
Pastor Emeritus. Henry A. Schroder
Organist Mr. Clayton Lein
Choir Director Mrs. Nancy Lein

CHURCH COUNCIL

Dr. Otto Meier, Jr., Vice-President

Mr. Richard P. Boynton, Secretary

Mr. Virgil A. Holshouser, Treasurer

Mr. N. Carroll Bouzard

Mr. Wade L. Cavin

Dr. Peter F. Collins

Mr. Rufus G. Coulter

Dr. James F. Elliott

Col. Richard R. Entwhistle (Ret.)

Mr. Donald C. Landis

Mr. Carroll Tyner

Mr. John Y. Yoder, Jr.

ARCHITECT
Walter C. Burgess, AIA
Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Tycar, Inc., Durham, N. C.

HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING
CONTRACTOR
Quality Air Conditioning Co.
Durham, N. C.

PLUMBING (and heating)
Lee Plumbing Company
Durham, N. C.

BELL TOWER
Esopenko Metal Products
Greensburg, Ky.

HARDWARE
Durham Builders Supply Co.
Durham, N. C.

BRICK
Boren Brick and Tile Co.
Durham, N. C.

GLASS AND GLAZING
Pritchard Paint and Glass Co.
Durham, N. C.

STRUCTURAL STEEL
Peden Steel Company
Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS Material Supply
Boyce Supply Company
Durham, N. C.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR
Carolina Electric Co.
Durham, N. C.

RESILIENT FLOORS, ACOUSTICAL
CEILINGS, PREFABRICATED PARTITIONS
Colonial Flooring and Acoustical Co.
Durham, N. C.

CONCRETE
Durham Ready Mixed Concrete
Durham, N. C.

CABINETS AND SHELVING
Coman Lumber Company
Durham, N. C.

ECCLESIASTICAL FURNITURE
Southern Desk Company
Hickory, N. C.

CATHEDRAL GLASS WINDOWS
Laws Stained Glass Studios,
Inc.
Statesville, N. C.

CARPET
Sandhill Carpet Company
Southern Pines, N. C.

PAINTING
Shaw Decorating Co., Inc.
Durham, N. C.

ROOF DECK
Bonitz Insulation Co.
Raleigh, N. C.

EDUCATIONAL FURNITURE
Kent Sales Co.
Durham, N. C.

LAMINATED BEAMS & DECK
Ray Lumber Company
Raleigh, N. C.

ROOFING
University Roofing Co., Inc.
Durham, N. C.

METAL SPECIALTIES
Metalcraft Fabricating Co.
Durham, N. C.

GRADING & SITE IMPROVEMENT
W. T. Proctor
Durham, N. C.

B. USES OF THE CHURCH PLANT FOR OTHER THAN CHURCH SERVICES

It was the desire of the congregation to utilize the building to the fullest extent and to share the new facilities with the community. From 1969 to 1983 the following activities have taken place:

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN KINDERGARTEN

The Church Council on September 8, 1968, approved a proposal from the Christian Education Committee to study the establishment of a kindergarten program at the church. The Christian Education Committee felt our new building opened up this new service opportunity for the congregation and returned to Council with a more definitive program on November 18th; approval was given to establish a kindergarten for the 1969-70 school year.¹

A constitution for the Kindergarten was written outlining the purpose of the program; the Governing Board, created by the Church Council upon recommendation of the Christian Education Committee; and the membership of the Board, the officers and their duties, etc.

The Kindergarten Board was composed of Mrs. Barbara (Donald) Allman, Chairman; Mrs. Mary (Richard L.) Wells, Vice-Chairman; Richard P. Boynton, Secretary-Treasurer; and Mrs. Marlene (Kenneth) Coulter, Mr. N. C. Bouzard and Mrs. Maria (Roger W.) Turkington. Mrs. Anne (Hale) Sweeney was named Director of the Kindergarten, and Mrs. Laurel Moore was employed as teacher.

The classes were held from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, Mondays through Fridays, with the same holiday and snow day schedules of the Durham City Schools. Tuition fees were established for the 4-year olds and 5-year olds. The 4-year olds were to meet two days a week in a pre-kindergarten program. The 5-year olds met 5 days a week. Seven children were enrolled in the program which was very successful for them.

A group of members, headed by Millie (Mrs. R. R.) Entwistle, and called the Friends of the Kindergarten, provided support in advertising and program and in other ways. Two members of Coulter Associates volunteered to design and build a play area at the rear of the Educational Building. The congregation supplied the materials.²

As a result of action by the North Carolina General Assembly authorizing and funding a 5-year old kindergarten program in the public school system of the state, there was not sufficient enrollment in a private-tuition kindergarten to warrant a 1970-71 term. Anne Sweeney who had served as Director without pay, was presented a silver tray at the end of the term. Mrs. Eleanor Jones, mother of R. R. Entwistle, was recognized for her work in keeping the classroom and furnishings clean.

ALCOHOLICS (AA) ANONYMOUS

In 1971 Alcoholics Anonymous approached the Pastor and Church Council with a request for the use of classroom space in which to hold their weekly meetings. The Council approved, and AA gave a contribution to the church for "gratitude" for the use of the building in the amount of \$250. Each year the group has made a contribution to the church in varying amounts to help cover utilities, etc. One group met each Monday evening and another group met on Thursday evening. In 1974, after the sale of some property owned by AA, the group made a contribution of \$2,000 to St. Paul's in appreciation of the congregation's consideration to them. These groups continue to meet and continue to contribute varying amounts yearly to the church finances.

SARA BARKER DAY CARE CENTER FOR MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN

On February 28, 1972, the ground-floor facilities of the Educational Building were occupied by the Sara Barker Day Care Center for Retarded Children. This Center began operation as a private venture and was named for its founder. Most of its support came from Circles of members of The King's Daughters, but in 1971 it came under the State Department of Mental Health and its major funding was then provided by that agency. Many of the children attending this day care operation were multi-handicapped.

Some renovations such as equipping a kitchen on the lower level to provide food were handled by the Association for Retarded Citizens (ARC). A fenced play yard was required and provided by ARC. The Center paid monthly rent and utilities for use of the building.

In 1980 the Center moved to its own building, and St. Paul's renovated the classrooms, etc., that had been used for the children attending the Center.

LAUBACH LITERACY PROGRAM

Beginning in 1975 after the Yates Baptist Association provided training for individuals to become teachers of the Laubach Literacy Program, St. Paul's made classroom space available during the week to tutor refugees, foreigners, and older persons. This is done on an "as the need presents itself" basis.

GROUP HOMES--COMMUNITY LIVING PROGRAM

In 1975 the Group Homes Task Force determined it should have an Administrator and "Robby" Harry H. Robinson III was employed to fill the position. St. Paul's offered office space for the Administrator. As the program grew to include more group homes

and apartment living it became the Durham County Community Living Programs, Inc., and the Administrator became the Executive Director. An office on the ground floor of the Educational Building was made available to the Program. Since it became necessary to have secretarial assistance, an arrangement was worked out with St. Paul's whereby the Church Secretary, Mrs. Matt West, served the church during the morning hours and the Community Living Program in the afternoon. This arrangement has been most satisfactory since it gives both the church and the Program a secretary/receptionist all day. An extension phone for Community Living was installed in the church office.

DURHAM-ORANGE CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP CLUB

This club was founded in 1977 by Pastor Robinson and Mrs. Claire (Arthur) Edwardson to hold weekly meetings for the retarded adults participating in the Community Living Program and for others living with their families in the two-county area. The Church Council made the Fellowship Hall available every Thursday evening. These individuals plan their own programs and pay for their refreshments which they purchase and serve themselves. St. Paul's makes this space available regularly at no cost to the participants.

HOSPICE COORDINATING OFFICE OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

In keeping with its policy to use the church plant to the fullest extent possible, St. Paul's provided office space -- in a room near the Pastor's Office -- beginning on April 8, 1980 for the Hospice Coordinating Office of the State of North Carolina. (Hospice, a nonprofit organization, is a concept of care for the terminally ill which has long been practiced in Europe and is gaining more and more acceptance in the United States.)

Hospice provided their own office equipment and telephone. The church provided, heat, electricity, and air-conditioning for the one room used. Hospice used this space until November 2, 1981 when they moved to larger quarters near another agency they worked closely with on Ninth Street. Hospice has continued to use St. Paul's fellowship hall for their state-wide monthly and quarterly meeting.

MONTESSORI CHILDREN'S HOUSE OF DURHAM

In January 1982 St. Paul's provided temporary space for the Montessori Children's House of Durham. (Named for Maria Montessori who proposed a "progressive" method of education at which the child learns from the tools provided and is an experience of one or more of the five senses--a method now used world-wide.) The Montessori Group completed the school year in May 1982. They moved to larger permanent quarters in the Walltown school building.

OTHER USES

In addition to these specific uses of the church plant from time to time, the following groups have been granted use of the facilities as part of the congregation's community concern and desire to fully utilize the building:

League of Women Voters
Durham County Association for Retarded Citizens
Religious Groups Committee of the Governor's Task Force for IYDP
United Church Women of Durham
Durham Congregations in Action
Seminars such as the Seminary on "Death, Bereavement & Funeral Customs" held jointly with Pilgrim United Church of Christ, Epworth Methodist Church, St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, and Westminster Presbyterian Church.
Workshops--such as Communication Skills, etc.
Teaching Skills Institute for Durham Area Churches (Jan - March 1981).

It is fitting to note here that members of St. Paul's have been leaders and/or participants in the many groups which have been granted use of the church since 1969.

C. THE CONTINUING IMPROVEMENTS TO THE PRESENT CHURCH

It is fitting to note here that while the opening service was held in the sanctuary on October 6, 1969, the chancel had not been completely furnished as designed by the architect, Mr. Walter C. Burgess. Substitute items were used. Through gifts from members and friends the following furnishings and appointments were added or made ready by December 8, 1968 for the dedication service:

The Altar of Indiana Limestone given by Professor and Mrs. K. B. Patterson and Josephine Whitesell in memory of their parents.
Clergy Seat given by Pastor and Mrs. Henry A. Schroder.
Clergy Seat given by Mr. & Mrs. Willis S. Humelsine and David.
Clergy Seat given by Misses Juanita & Ruby Ross in honor of Mrs. C. S. Bost.
Clergy Seat given by Mrs. W. L. Christian.
The Pulpit given by Mr. & Mrs. Wade L. Cavin in memory of their Son, Wade L. Cavin, Jr.
The Lectern given by Mrs. E. D. Kerns in memory of her husband, Mr. E. D. Kerns.
The Cross given by Dr. & Mrs. Otto Meier, Jr. in memory of their parents. (The Cross was constructed from two of the sanctuary beams of the first St. Paul's church.)
The Missal Stand given by Mrs. L. L. Bowling, Sr., in memory of her husband, Mr. L. L. Bowling, Sr.
The Credence Shelves given by Rev. & Mrs. J. Lewis Thornburg, D.D.

The Communion Rail, Chancel Kneeling Cushions and Church Office Furnishings given by Mr. V. A. Holshouser.

In addition to the above other gifts of furnishings for that day were:

- 1 Pew given by Mrs. Inez M. Beam in memory of her father, Mr. C. C. Martin.
- 1 Pew given by Mr. & Mrs. Jesse H. Barnes.
- Furnishings for the Pastor's Study given by Mr. & Mrs. Larry Winberry and Mr. & Mrs. Paul Winberry in memory of Mr. Paul Winberry's mother, Mrs. Lettie Stone Griffin.
- Furnishings for the Fowler Memorial Library given by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fowler in memory of Mr. E. D. Fowler.
- Narthex Desk given by Miss Melba Fowler.

Though the building was erected and dedicated there was still much to be done. The lawn did not exist, and the drive and parking area were dirt except when it rained. Then we had orange mud that stuck to everyone's shoes and was tracked into the church. Again God placed in our midst a person or persons with the talent(s) to fill specific needs.

Upon completion of the building, Herman Schmidt provided the labor, plants, and trees for the four large planters on each side of the steps to the patios.

Kenneth and Rufus Coulter, brothers, and our landscape architects-in-residence, guided members in sowing grass seed and planting shrubs. They donated a large number of plants and with the help of members, all these were moved to and planted on the church property in 1969.

Members started a paving fund, and curb and gutter were installed on the inside of the drives. By 1970 grass was finally established on the lawn, and the brick paving from the steps to the curb was completed. The lawn improvement and paving were accomplished with volunteer labor by men and youth of the church. Additional gravel was placed on the drives during 1971, and a gravel walk was laid from the drive to the west patio. In addition, necessary painting and general maintenance work was done as needed and as funds permitted. Kenneth Coulter was chairman of the Property Committee while these improvements were being made.

To make the building accessible to a person in a wheelchair it was necessary to raise the patio. Under the able direction of George Hoke, one of our engineers-in-residence, additional work-days for this purpose were held in 1972 and 1973. The patio catch-basins were raised; the brick were taken up; and a mixture of granite screenings put down to raise the patio 2 inches. When the brick were replaced, a wheelchair worshipper could enter the doorway without great difficulty.

In order to handle the runoff of rain water which was accumulating in the back playground area, it was necessary to hold additional workdays to dig a ditch and lay drain tile. These "digging and sweating" days were held in 1972 and 1973 with Donald Landis organizing the work crew.

The Outdoor Carillon system was dedicated on Sunday, March 27, 1972 in Memory of Mrs. E. D. Fowler, charter member, and was given by Mr. & Mrs. E. M. Fowler.

It was 1974 before the Paving Fund exceeded \$6,000, the amount needed to have the drives and parking area paved with the asphalt. Kenneth Coulter negotiated with Muirhead Construction Company for the congregation.

On Saturday, September 20, 1975 another workday was declared and men and boys gathered on the west side of the church to build the forms, etc., for the sidewalk-wheelchair ramp from the driveway to the patio. On the following Saturday they mixed and poured the cement. Plans for the walk were drawn by Kenneth Coulter, and Robert Robeson was the "ramrod" for the construction.

Additional plants and trees were purchased for the grounds from time to time by the Property Committee, the Lutheran Church Women, and individuals.

All of these improvement projects were completed through contributions of money separate from the regular church budget. In 1980 it was recommended that the congregation vote to establish an endowment with the money received from the estate of Josephine and G. Dewey Whitesell (sister and brother), receipts from which would be used for building improvements in the future.

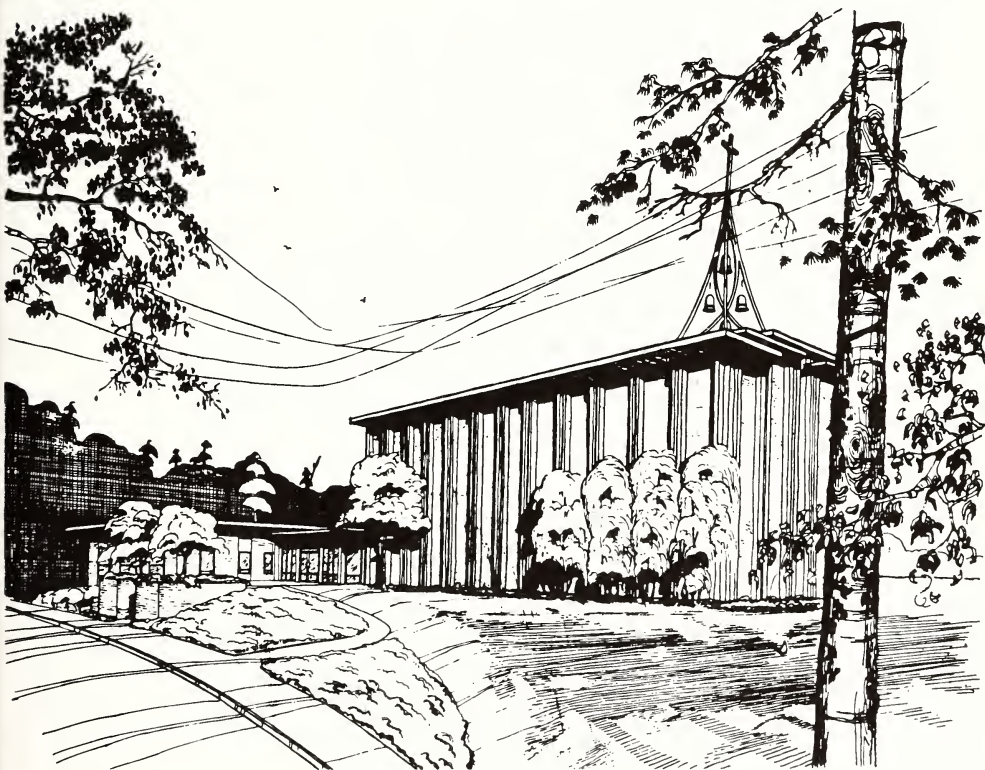
Up to 1977, maintenance to the interior of the church was carried out by the Property Committee. In 1978 maintenance became the responsibility of the Management Task Team.

In 1980 the rooms formerly occupied by the Sara Barker Day Care Center were renovated and repaired under contract with Johnny Stevens. A new zone heating and air conditioning system was installed by Quality Heating and Air Conditioning.

The International Year for Disabled Persons (1981) called attention to other changes needed to make our building more accessible for disabled/handicapped persons. Handrails were installed on the walls leading up to the altar. These were designed by Richard P. Boynton, another engineer-in-residence. In 1982 a handrail was installed on the side of the pulpit to aid members returning from the chancel. The handrails were given in memory of Mr. E. D. Kerns and Margaret Kerns Hunt by Mrs. E. D. Kerns. Also, two pews were shortened to allow space for wheelchairs on each side of the center aisle.

Again in 1982 when need arose a member with talent was there. Robert Riddick built shelves in cabinets and closets. He remodeled a storage room into a comfortable Sunday Church School office with the help of a dehumidifier given by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Albright. Riddick also installed a bracket in the foyer to hold the Processional Cross.

Many appointments have been added over the years. Among these were two very important items presented in 1979. The Processional Cross, in memory of Baxter Miller and in honor of Helen Miller, was given by their son Baxter Miller, Jr. The new Baptismal Font in memory of Pastor and Mrs. Schroder was given by their children Mrs. Peggy Schroder Wolf and Hal Schroder. Both these items were designed by member Mike Peery and handcrafted by Bill Keene of Greensboro. The Baptismal Bowl (a large natural shell) is set in a handcrafted brass connector at top and bottom to form a Trinity symbol. The Baptismal Bowl and connector are placed on a base of three pieces of limestone crafted by John Bost, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bost. Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bost and Helen Fowler Miller were among the earliest members of St. Paul's.



Present St. Paul's Lutheran Church
Corner Cornwallis and Pickett Roads

REFERENCES

1. From Church Council Minutes.
2. From Kindergarten Board of Directors Minutes.

CHAPTER V

PASTORS OF ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

REV. ARTHUR MILTON HUFFMAN

According to the records of the North Carolina Synod, The Rev. J. L. Morgan, Synod missionary and pastor of Holy Trinity, Raleigh, did the initial missionary work in Durham. Since there are no records indicating he actually held services in Durham, his work was undoubtedly that of canvassing to locate the number of Lutherans living here. When Morgan left Raleigh in 1919 to become President of Synod, he was succeeded by The Rev. Arthur M. Huffman who was the organizing pastor and "can rightly be called the father of this congregation", according to The Rev. J. Lewis Thornburg.

Arthur Milton Huffman was born July 12, 1892, in Hickory, N. C. He was the fifth son of William and Mary Fry Huffman who had an interesting family of seven sons and two daughters. Arthur Huffman attended school in Hickory and then entered Lenoir (now Lenoir-Rhyne) College where he received his A.B. and A.M. degrees. Information as to how or why Arthur decided he was called to the ministry is not readily available, but as a small child he knew his Uncle Davidson Cornelius Huffman, who lived next door, a medical doctor and an ordained Lutheran minister was known to most people in Catawba County. Arthur attended the Southern Seminary in Columbia and when he graduated in 1917, he was ordained by the South Carolina Synod. He served St. Barnabas in Charleston until he entered the United States Army as a chaplain in 1918.

When Arthur was discharged from the Army in 1919, he returned to North Carolina and accepted a call to serve Holy Trinity in Raleigh. It was in Raleigh that he met and married Pauline Geneva Miller.

While serving Holy Trinity, Arthur Huffman also served some Lutheran families, from Durham and Oxford, where there were no Lutheran churches. With the assistance of the Patterson and Fowler families in Durham he began to organize the group into Durham Lutheran Mission. Arthur persuaded his first cousin, the daughter of his uncle Dr. D. C. Huffman, and her husband, W. E. Warren, who were living in Oxford, N. C., with their three daughters, to join the group worshipping on Sunday afternoons in Durham. On March 4, 1923, under Arthur Huffman's leadership, St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Durham was chartered with the Fowler, Patterson, and Warren families among the charter members.

In the spring of 1924, Pastor Huffman accepted a call to St. Matthew and St. Luke in Kings Mountain, N. C. He served that pastorate until 1929, taking time out to earn his M.A. degree from Columbia University in 1927. He left North Carolina in 1929 to become pastor of St. John in Knoxville, Tenn., where he remained until 1943.

The First Lutheran Church in Louisville, Ky., called Arthur Huffman to serve as its pastor in 1943. He was elected President of the Kentucky-Tennessee Synod in 1947, and Wittenburg University bestowed him with the Doctor of Divinity degree that year. Pastor Huffman served as President of the Synod for two years. He had served on the ULCA Board of Pensions while at First Lutheran.

Pastor Huffman yielded to ill health in 1955 and retired from active ministry. On October 3, 1956, Arthur Milton Huffman died. He was buried in Cave Hill Cemetery in Louisville, Ky.

THE REVEREND J. LEWIS THORNBURG

On February 5, 1900, at High Shoals in Gaston County, a son was born to Lorenzo A. and Susan Ida (Plonk) Thornburg. J. Lewis grew up as a member of the congregation of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Route 1, Dallas, N. C. (Two sons of St. Paul's, Dallas--J. Lewis Thornburg and Harry H. Robinson, Jr.--would become Lutheran pastors and serve St. Paul's, Durham, during its first sixty years.)

Upon graduation from high school, J. Lewis Thornburg entered Lenoir (now Lenoir-Rhyne) College in Hickory and received his A.B. degree in 1920. He then went to the Southern Seminary in Columbia, S. C., and graduated in 1923 (an eventful year for this young man). He also received his M.A. degree from the University of South Carolina; was ordained by the North Carolina Synod; and directed to Durham, N. C., to serve the St. Paul's Mission.

During the summer of 1923, J. Lewis Thornburg made his home with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Fowler, charter members of St. Paul's, Durham. His hosts' son, Edwin M. Fowler, served as chauffeur for Pastor Thornburg as he contacted and visited Lutherans in the Durham area urging them to participate in services of the St. Paul's Mission. Thornburg took time off from his endeavors in Durham to serve as best man for his seminary roommate, Henry A. Schroder, who married Pauline Boozer in Madison, Va., on August 7, 1923. At the end of the summer Thornburg left Durham to attend the Philadelphia Seminary in Pennsylvania. Upon receiving his B.D. degree in Philadelphia, he accepted the call September 23, 1923, to become the first regular pastor of St. Paul's, Durham, where he began work the first Sunday in June 1924.

Returning to Durham, N. C., not only meant that J. Lewis Thornburg would be the first regular pastor of the Mission, but he would serve as pastor to the Lutheran students at Duke University during his entire pastorate. Also, he served as pastor to the Lutheran students at the University of North Carolina from 1927 to 1929.

1927 was an extremely busy year for this young pastor. Plans were being formulated to erect a church building on the site the St. Paul's congregation had purchased at the corner of Chapel Hill Street and Yates Avenue. Plans were also being made for J. Lewis Thornburg to become the husband of Mary Lee Barnhardt in Salisbury on August 3, 1927. A close friend of the bride, Mrs. E. D. Kerns, a member of St. Paul's, gave birth to her second daughter, Dorothy Louise Kerns, on July 29th and Pastor Thornburg set the baptism for August 2, 1927. He left immediately after the baptism to attend his wedding.

When the young couple returned from their honeymoon, the new Mrs. Thornburg joined her husband in enthusiasm and work to build a congregation and a new church. On October 16, 1927, a Women's

Missionary Society was organized with Mrs. Thornburg as a charter member. The following week, October 23, 1927, a Luther League began. A Girl Scout Troop was organized and soon joined the church's Boy Scout Troop, organized in 1925, in taking honors and becoming two of the most outstanding troops in Durham.

The congregation was still worshipping in the YMCA on Easter Sunday 1928 when J. Lewis Thornburg delivered a "FORCEFUL SERMON SUNDAY MORNING AT LUTHERAN CHURCH", which was printed in its entirety in the Durham Morning Herald the following day. The reporter noted that the sermon was "throbbing with gladness over the resurrection but held a note of warning against all licentious living."

Construction was begun October 1, 1928 on the stone church building which was to face Yates Avenue (as the congregation planned to build a large edifice later to face Chapel Hill Street). The corner stone was laid on February 17, 1929 when Pastor Thornburg challenged the Ninety-Three members of St. Paul's to "Let us continue to run the course that is set for us." "A large crowd gathered for the service" (from Church Record Book).

"The glorious day! April 14th, 1929, when the first service was held in our own church home" (from Church Record Book). During the service Pastor Thornburg administered the first baptisms in the new building to Helen Jeanette, Robert, and Edgar T. Rowl, Jr., children of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar T. Rowl, Sr. This was followed by the administration of the Order of Confirmation to Helen Keever, Eleanor Patterson, Elizabeth Gift, Ruth Warren, Edgar Little, Don Gift, and Edgar Rowl, Jr. Two adult members were received by letter that "glorious day". They were Miss Flora Whitesell (who later became Mrs. K. B. Patterson) and Miss Josephine Whitesell, daughters of Charter Member Mrs. George M. Whitesell.

Pastor Thornburg officiated at the first wedding in the new church on May 8, 1929, when John C. Earnhardt and Donnie Mae Chesson spoke their vows.

While serving St. Paul's, Pastor Thornburg was elected president of the Durham Ministerial Association and president of the Durham Lions Club. Mrs. Thornburg, delegate from St. Paul's, was elected superintendent of the Light Brigade of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Lutheran Synod of North Carolina.

Other congregations in North Carolina had noted the work of J. Lewis Thornburg, and he accepted a call to St. John's in Statesville. St. Paul's Record Book states "Rev. J. Lewis Thornburg's pastoral relation ended February 15, 1930."

Rev. Thornburg served St. John's until 1945, and served as supply pastor for St. Paul's in Iredell County during one year of the Statesville pastorate. He then accepted a call to St. Mark's in China Grove, N. C. In 1947 he was appointed a member of the

Board of Lenoir-Rhyne College. He remained at St. Mark's until 1949 when he was asked to become Executive Director of the Lutheridge Assembly in Arden, N. C.

The Thornburgs arrived at Lutheridge before the ground had been broken for any buildings. They ministered to thousands of Lutherans from the two Carolina Synods and the Southeastern Synod while at Lutheridge. Among these thousands were many from St. Paul's in Durham who attended camps, workshops, laboratories, retreats, choir schools, Bible study groups, and conferences. Forty buildings, worth more than \$1 million, and seventeen years later, the Thornburgs retired from their work at Lutheridge.

Rev. Thornburg continued to serve as a member of the Board of Lenoir-Rhyne College until he was appointed to the Board for the Southern Seminary in 1952. Lenoir-Rhyne bestowed the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1956 on this alumnus who had contributed so much to the North Carolina Synod and the Lutheran Church as a whole. Thornburg served as a member of the ULCA Nominating Committee, contributed to Lutheran periodicals, and authored a sermon for the Lenten Volume "Victim or Victor" (Muhlenberg Press). At the time of their retirement, the Thornburgs were paid the tribute "their influence can never be measured.....it is far greater than they could dare to dream."

Since his "retirement" Dr. Thornburg has served as vice-pastor of Good Shepherd in Brevard, and organized and arranged tours to the Holy Land. He is Volunteer State Consultant to the Inter-religious Liaison Office, National Retired Teachers Association of the American Association of Retired Persons. He and Mrs. Thornburg live at Lutheridge, Arden, N. C. They attend the 60th Anniversary Celebration at St. Paul's.

They have taken "more time to enjoy" their daughter, Martha Reed Thornburg and her husband, John R. Cauble, who have three children--John Russell, Christopher Lewis, and Martha Lee who live in Canoga Park, Calif.

THE REV. PAUL CROMER SIGMON

The second regular pastor called to St. Paul's, Durham, was Paul Cromer Sigmon, born May 17, 1896, the younger son of Daniel Elias and Dorcas Emily (Rhodes) Sigmon, in Catawba County, N. C. Paul Sigmon followed in the footsteps of his older brother to become an ordained Lutheran minister. He attended Catawba College for two years and then transferred to Lenoir-Rhyne to receive his A.B. in 1918.

Paul Sigmon went to Columbia, S. C., to enter the Southern Seminary from which he graduated in 1921, and also received his M.A. degree from the University of South Carolina. He accepted a call to Reformation Church in Savannah, Ga., and was ordained by the Synod of Georgia and adjoining states. On October 19, 1921, he married Miss Edith Pence in Orkney Springs, Va. She was the daughter of the Rev. M. L. Pence and sister of the Rev. E. Z. Pence.

The Sigmons left Savannah in 1922 to serve the church in Orangeburg, S. C., where they remained until 1925. Paul Sigmon was called to North Carolina in 1925 to serve the congregations of Philadelphia in Granite Falls, St. John in Hudson, and St. Matthew in Caldwell County. He served these churches until he became the regular pastor of St. Paul's, Durham, on April 1, 1930.

Pastor and Mrs. Sigmon and their two children, Carl and Ruth, were not destined to remain long in Durham. Paul Sigmon became ill and entered Duke Hospital where it was determined he should undergo surgery. The day the operation was scheduled Mrs. Sigmon took Carl and Ruth to Mrs. A. V. Seabock at the Seabock home on Farthing Street where they remained until she was able to leave her husband's bedside. Mrs. Sigmon writes, "She (Mrs. Seabock) was most helpful and thoughtful of us." The surgeons at Duke advised Mrs. Sigmon and her husband's family that they had found cancer too widespread to control with surgery and that Paul Cromer Sigmon had a short life expectancy. Few members of St. Paul's congregation knew or realized the state of their Pastor's health. Pastor Sigmon later submitted his resignation and his "pastoral duties at St. Paul's ended after September 10, 1931" (from Church Record Book).

The Sigmon's moved to Spencer, N. C., where he served the Calvary-Christ pastorate. Pastor Sigmon's health continued to fail, but this determined man continued to serve his Lord. He preached his last sermon seated in a chair because he was too weak to stand in the pulpit. On October 25, 1932, Paul Cromer Sigmon died. He was buried in Newton, N. C.

Carl Sigmon, the son, lives in New York City and is in the recording business.

Ruth Sigmon, the daughter, is a Lutheran missionary to a Hill Colony at the Nagarjunasagar Dam in India. Ruth's work was described, along with that of our whole church program in India, in the Lutheran Women, September 1972, pages 3-7. Ruth's work was also featured in The Lutheran, February 2, 1983, pages 8-10.

In 1973 Mrs. Sigmon wrote, "As I think of St. Paul's, I am reminded of the enthusiasm my husband and I both felt over the opportunity of service there. To be able to continue the goals already established. Then cooperatively to evaluate new goals. It was all a great and wonderful challenge!" Pastor Sigmon's widow, Mrs. Edith Sigmon, died December 1, 1974, following a stroke.

THE REVEREND HENRY ANDREW SCHRODER

Henry Andrew Schroder was born August 7, 1896 in Charleston, S. C. His parents, Julius N. and Emily M. (Lesemann) Schroder, came from a long line of Lutherans. His mother's parents came from Germany; his father's parents, from Germany and Alsace-Lorraine. Henry had two brothers and a sister.

After high school he attended Newberry College in S. C. for three months, transferring then to the College of Charleston in his home city. Later he felt called to enter the ministry so he began his pre-ministerial studies. At the end of the third year he enlisted in the U. S. Navy (June 1917). In 1918 while serving on a submarine chaser en route to the Bermudas, Petty Officer Schroder fell from a ladder seriously injuring his back and suffering a concussion. After telling the Ship's Captain that he would be able to continue the tour, he became unconscious and later awakened in a hospital in Brunswick, Ga. He was transferred to the Naval Base Hospital at Charleston and after several months received an honorable medical discharge from the U. S. Navy. During the next couple of years he recuperated from his injury and for a short time worked for the City of Charleston.

Still determined to fill his call to the ministry, he applied for admission to the Southern Lutheran Seminary in Columbia. Shortly before he was to enter, he suffered an acute attack of appendicitis and underwent surgery. Physically weak, he arrived at the Seminary and started classes. In a few weeks he became quite ill with pneumonia, and his physical condition was so weakened that he lost the entire year at the Seminary.

September 1920 found Henry Schroder back in Columbia at the Seminary still convinced he had been called to the ministry. In October the Luther League of Ebenezer Lutheran Church, Columbia, sponsored a social for Seminary students and youth of the congregation. Among the girls attending was a Newberry graduate who was working on her M.A. at the University of South Carolina. Henry Schroder says, "When she walked into the room, I said that one is for me." Pauline Boozer met Henry Schroder and began a courtship that became an engagement in the spring of 1921.

All went well and in the summer of 1922 Henry Schroder went to Danville, VA., to organize the Ascension Lutheran Church.

During the following school year, his last at the Seminary in Columbia, Schroder roomed with a young man from Gaston County, N. C. The paths of J. Lewis Thornburg and Henry Schroder were to cross many times in the years to follow. After their graduation in May 1923, Thornburg was called to Durham, N. C., and Schroder to Rock Hill, S. C., both to develop mission congregations. With Pauline and Henry's date set for August 7, 1923, the Mission congregation in Rock Hill graciously saw their pastor off to Virginia for his wedding. At the same time the St. Paul's Mission in Durham granted J. Lewis Thornburg time to travel to

Madison, Va., to serve as best man for his friend and former roommate. The ceremony was conducted by Pauline's father, The Rev. V. Y. Boozer, pastor of Hebron Lutheran Church in Madison, Va.

Following a honeymoon, the young Schrodgers went back to Rock Hill full of vigor and enthusiasm for the work with Grace Lutheran Church which is still the first and only Lutheran Church in Rock Hill. One of Pastor Schroder's duties was to serve as Pastor to Lutheran students at Winthrop College.

Adding to the Schrodgers' happiness and experience in Rock Hill was the birth of a daughter, Margaret Pauline, who became "Peggy" to family and friends, and a son, Henry A. Schroder, Jr., known as "Hal" to everyone.

In the summer of 1931 Henry A. Schroder was approached by Dr. J. L. Morgan, President of the North Carolina United Evangelical Lutheran Synod, and asked to consider serving St. Paul's Lutheran Mission in Durham, N. C. Schroder felt he was presented a great challenge with this congregation and its two-year old church burdened with a \$30,000 mortgage. On October 31, 1931, the four Schrodgers came to Durham to take up residence in the big three-story, 12-room, frame house on Chapel Hill Street which served as St. Paul's parsonage.

Henry A. Schroder, full of the vim and vigor of youth, took a firm grasp on the work his former Seminary roommate had begun in Durham. He soon learned that serving as pastor of St. Paul's included duties other than those normally assigned a parish pastor. When an out-of-town Lutheran was admitted to Duke Hospital, the Admitting Office immediately notified Pastor Schroder. Also, many Lutherans over the State were told by their own pastors to contact Henry Schroder when they arrived in Durham for treatment at Duke. This became a greater duty each year as Duke Hospital grew to be one of the leading medical centers of the Southeast.

The St. Paul's pastor served in still another area. The Lutheran students coming to Duke and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill needed a pastor, and for many years Pastor Schroder filled this role. He taught the Men's Bible Class at Sunday School, preached at the 11 a.m. service at St. Paul's, then went to Chapel Hill to preach to the UNC Lutheran students at 4 p.m., and back to Durham for a 6:30 p.m. service at Duke for the Lutheran students.

In 1943, a Methodist graduate student in Divinity began assisting Pastor Schroder with the student work. The first graduate student to serve in this capacity was Aubrey Oglesby who later served as a chaplain in the U. S. Navy. As the number of Lutheran students coming to Duke as undergraduates and graduates increased a Directing Committee was formed to call a full-time

campus chaplain. The first Lutheran called for this work was The Rev. C. J. Shealy, Jr., who came to St. Paul's and Duke in 1948.

In Chapel Hill Pastor Schroder held services for the UNC Lutheran students in a large classroom of the University Methodist and later in the University Presbyterian church. He received \$100 per year for this work. When Holy Trinity Lutheran Church was organized in 1946, Pastor Schroder turned the UNC student work over to the Chapel Hill pastor.

The 1930's were hard years for everyone as a result of the depression. There were times when the congregation could not pay the pastor's salary, and full interest could not be met on the church mortgage. Nothing was paid on the principal during the worst years. The pastor and others sold their cars and walked. At times it seemed that St. Paul's would not be able to hold on to its property, but by the grace of God and the faith and work of pastor and congregation, they made it.

1941 brought many changes in the Durham area. As the nation entered World War II, Camp Butner was constructed as a U. S. Army Training Center and Army General Hospital. Soon this comparatively small, quiet, college/industrial town was literally overrun with service men from all over the country. St. Paul's met the challenge and became the church home for the Lutheran men of the 78th "Lightning" and the 89th "Rolling W" Divisions. The ground floor of the church building became the Lutheran Service Center. It was equipped by the Service Commission of the National Lutheran Council which provided funds for the operation. Churches across the state answered Pastor Schroder's appeal with hundreds of books for a give-away library for the men. The Center was staffed by volunteer members of the congregation. The Pastor always found time to greet the men and counsel when needed. More than 14,000 men registered at the Center during its four years of operation, and most of them attended church services. Twenty-four soldiers and cadets became members of St. Paul's and 39 marriages of service personnel were performed by Pastor Schroder.

Under Pastor Schroder's guidance St. Paul's congregation made a concerted effort to pay the indebtedness on the church. Upon liquidation of the debt the church was dedicated on December 31, 1944.

During the 1930's the big house facing Chapel Hill Street had been torn down and a smaller parsonage was erected facing Yates (later Vickers) Avenue. By 1950 the membership had grown to the point that it was necessary to use the parsonage for Sunday School classes. The congregation purchased a house and lot at 2505 West Club Boulevard where the Schroders lived until his retirement.

By September 1962 the congregation had paid off the mortgage on the West Club Boulevard property, and the Schroders were living in a debt-free parsonage.

For reasons of health, Pastor Schroder, on June 30, 1963, officially retired from the pastorate he had held for nearly 32 years. By vote of the church council and the congregation he was named Pastor Emeritus of St. Paul's.

During the first two years following his retirement, Pastor Schroder preached in 24 different churches, ranging from New Bern in the east; to Troutman in the west; and to Charlotte, Gastonia, and Rock Hill, S. C. in the south. He served for 6 years as vice pastor of Mt. Pleasant Lutheran Church, Burlington.

For several years Schroder served as Chaplain of the Disabled American Veterans (DAV), Chapter 21, Durham. He contributed a week's devotionals to the Home Altar, and a devotional to Dr. R. K. Youngdahl's book, Today.

After the coronary thrombosis which he experienced on December 10, 1972, Pastor Schroder was forced to leave the pulpit.

On July 29, 1973, St. Paul's honored him on the occasion of his 50th anniversary in the ministry. He was unable to stand in the pulpit but sat beside a tape recorder which delivered his recorded sermon to the congregation.

Pastor Schroder's health continued to decline. On February 27, 1976 he suffered a massive coronary thrombosis and died. Mrs. Schroder died just 7 weeks earlier on January 6, 1976, following an extended illness.

Peggy Schroder and her husband, The Rev. Herbert C. Wolf, live in Springfield, Ohio. Peggy teaches exceptional and gifted children. Herb is professor in the undergraduate Religion Department of Wittenberg University. They have three boys and two girls.

Hal Schroder married Della Umstead and they live in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., where Hal teaches English and coaches in a high school. They have three boys and four girls.

THE REVEREND CLARENCE EDWARD NORMAN - VICE-PASTOR

Clarence Edward Norman was born March 12, 1892 at Prosperity, S. C. A 1912 graduate of the University of North Carolina, he taught high school mathematics for two years. He then studied at the Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary. Later he attended graduate school at the Kennedy School of Missions, Hartford, Conn.

Pastor Norman was ordained by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod and Ministerium of North Carolina on May 13, 1917. He served as a missionary in Japan for the General Council, 1917-18, and for the United Lutheran Church of America, 1918-33. Upon returning to the States he served Holy Trinity, Raleigh, 1933-49; St. Luke, Monroe and Morning Star, Matthews, 1949-54; and St. Luke, Monroe, 1954-61.

Upon retirement in 1961, the Normans moved to Cary, N. C. On July 1, 1963, he was appointed by Synod to serve as vice-pastor of St. Paul's, Durham, until a new pastor was called.

Pastor Norman shared the preaching duties at St. Paul's with Pastor Schroder during the summer of 1963. He presided at Council and Congregational meetings and provided spiritual guidance. He was a man of amazing energy and managed to visit nearly every family in the congregation. Pastor Norman's tenure ended when The Rev. Harry H. Robinson, Jr., assumed his duties on November 1, 1963.

Pastor Norman enjoyed a rich retirement. He was the compiler of sketches and editorial assistant for the book Life Sketches of Lutheran Ministers - North Carolina and Tennessee Synods, 1773-1965.

Pastor Norman died September 23, 1981, at the Salisbury Unit of the North Carolina Lutheran Homes.

DR. J. LARRY YODER

Jacob Larry Yoder was born May 26, 1943, the oldest child of Ralph and Mary Katherine Yoder, residents of the Daniels Lutheran Church community near Lincolnton, N. C. Larry, his brother, Wayne, and sister, Mary, grew up on the farm that has been owned and operated by the family since before 1774. Ralph and Mary Katherine Yoder met while attending Lenoir-Rhyne College. Their three children are graduates of Lenoir-Rhyne and met their mates while attending the college.

Following Lenoir-Rhyne, Larry entered the Lutheran Southern Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C. Before his second year and after her graduation from Lenoir-Rhyne, he was married to Marianne Howard of Columbia. Marianne taught junior high school in West Columbia while Larry attended Seminary.

Yoder served his internship at Christ Lutheran Church in Pacific Beach, Calif., and, following his final year at Seminary, was called to serve there as assistant pastor. He was ordained May 29, 1969. The Yoders served 3 years at Christ Lutheran during which time Larry became a member of the Pacific Southwest Synod. As Chairman of that Synod's Youth Committee, Larry organized Youth Convocations which ran in conjunction with the Synod Convention for 2 years. He was also Chairman of the District (San Diego) Youth Ministry Committee. The Yoders organized the "Crusaders of Joy", a group of young singers and instrumentalists who composed a combo. During this period the Yoders also worked with a Drama Workshop which was a continuing project.

Larry felt a need for advanced studies in religion and was accepted for graduate work at Duke University Divinity School. Upon moving to Durham in late 1972, the Yoders began attending St. Paul's and became members on March 4, 1973.

Pastor Yoder soon became a part-time Pastor's Associate at St. Paul's. He was the guiding force in preparing and editing (even typing at times) the St. Paul's Newsletter which has become an important weekly organ of communication. Larry taught the Junior High Sunday School Class and a catechetical class. His ability to relate to young people was invaluable. This was especially true during the illness and death from cancer of one of the class, 16-year old Donna Allman. He also preached sermons during his tenure at St. Paul's.

On May 25, 1975, The Rev. J. Larry Yoder was installed by the President of the North Carolina Synod, Dr. George R. Whittecar, as Associate Pastor of St. Paul's. The call was extended with the understanding "that it was a part-time position, and was predicated on the relationship built between Pastors Robinson and Yoder, as well as their relationship to the congregation." (From Bulletin for the Installation Service). Larry and Marianne were frequent and welcome visitors in the homes of many members and soon became a real part of the family of St. Paul's.

In the fall of 1975 the Yoders became the houseparents for the second group home for the mentally retarded adults located on the corner across from the church. They were able to get this project underway before returning to their own home to await the birth of son, Nathan, on February 16, 1976.

All classwork had been completed at Duke and only the writing of his dissertation remained to be done. There was a need for Larry to be closer to his family's farm and to seek more profitable employment. On June 27, 1976, nearly 150 members and friends gathered on the east lawn at the church for a cookout supper in honor of the Yoders who were leaving. As a token of love the congregation presented to Pastor Yoder an antique roll-top desk, similar to one his grandfather had owned, and the key to the church.

The Rev. J. Larry Yoder became the third person to occupy the position of Chaplain of Lenoir-Rhyne College on January 1, 1977. His ability to relate to young people was proved many times over during his tenure in this position through December 1, 1982.

Larry completed his dissertation. He and Marianne returned to Durham for a brief visit and for his oral examination at Duke. He was awarded the Ph.D. in Christian Ethics by Duke University Divinity School in December 1978.

In addition to his work as Chaplain, Dr. Yoder became Director of the Lineberger Center for Cultural and Educational Renewal and Assistant Professor of Religion on January 1, 1980. He currently holds these two positions at Lenoir-Rhyne, having assumed additional teaching responsibilities formerly held by Dr. Michael C. D. McDaniel, who was elected Bishop of the North Carolina Synod in June 1982.

The Yoders also became the parents of two more sons, Joshua, born June 27, 1979, and David, born October 6, 1980.

THE REVEREND HARRY HOOVER ROBINSON, JR.

Just days after J. Lewis Thornburg began his pastorate at St. Paul's, Durham, a son was born to a family in his home congregation of St. Paul's, Dallas, N.C. This man 39 years later, would assume the leadership of the congregation that had grown out of Thornburg's mission work in Durham.

Harry Hoover Robinson, Jr. was born June 12, 1924, at High Shoals in Gaston County, N. C., the son of Harry Hoover and Lois Hovis Robinson. Harry, Jr., with his four sisters and two brothers, grew up in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Dallas. This had been his grandmother Hovis' church. It was in this church that Harry, Jr., was baptized, confirmed, married, ordained, and preached his first sermon.

Harry H. Robinson, Jr. was one of the thousands of young men who graduated from high school in 1941. Before they could pursue a higher education, they were drafted into the Armed Forces as the United States was launched into World War II following the attack on Pearl Harbor. From early childhood, Robinson had always liked people and wanted to do things for them. He had the idea that he would study medicine and become a medical missionary. Because of his interest in medicine and negative feelings about fighting he chose the medical field. He was sent to the Army's Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colo. to be trained as a Surgical Technician. After training he was assigned to the Medical Detachment of the 160th Infantry, 40th Division, which served in combat in Guadacanal, New Britain Island, and the Philippines. Harry Robinson assisted doctors in performing surgery in the field and was awarded the Bronze Star for bravery. He began to realize that medicine was not the way he wanted to relate to people. At the same time he had a strong interest in the church and the ministry.

Following his discharge after the war in 1945, Harry Robinson entered Lenoir-Rhyne College as a pre-theological student. The Robinson and Heafner families had been friends and neighbors all of Harry's life. His sister's best friend was Maxine Heafner. Harry and Maxine were married on June 18, 1946. They joined the many ex-G.I.'s and wives attending college at Lenoir-Rhyne. It was Harry's plan to return to the Army as a chaplain upon completion of his training, but as his view of the ministry broadened he realized that the parish ministry was where he wanted to serve.

Harry and Maxine's daughter, Pacita, was born while they were at Lenoir-Rhyne. The young Robinsons arranged their schedules so that Pacita was well cared for while Harry attended class and studied, and Maxine worked to supplement the money received under the G.I. Bill. After graduation from Lenoir-Rhyne, at the end of summer school 1948, the family immediately moved to Columbia, S. C. to be there for the opening of classes in September at the Southern Seminary.

During the first year, Harry was assigned clinical work at St. Luke's in Columbia. The next summer he served as interim pastor at St. Luke's conducting services Wednesday evenings, Sunday mornings, and Sunday evenings. During that period they built a parsonage for the next pastor.

The summer following the second year at the Seminary, Harry Robinson served as interim pastor at St. Michael's Lutheran Church, Lake Murray, S. C. During that period the congregation joined with the South Carolina Synod to call a pastor who served St. Michael's and as director of youth work for the South Carolina Synod. Also, during that summer a new parsonage was built at St. Michael's.

When he graduated in 1951, he received and accepted a call to the Church of The Holy Comforter in Belmont, N. C., assuming his duties on June 1st. Holy Comforter's membership was 176 baptized with 91 communing members, an annual budget of \$5,219, and property valued of \$30,000 located on a lot the church did not own.

The following years were to be extremely busy for Harry Robinson and his family. In serving his parish, he recognized needs of the Belmont community as a whole. He was instrumental in organizing an Alcoholics Anonymous Unit. He served as president, as vice-president, and as secretary of the Belmont Ministerial Association. He also participated in the Belmont P.T.A. in many ways, including the office of president. Robinson joined the Belmont Chamber of Commerce and became a member of its first Board of Directors.

In 1952 the Robinsons became parents of a son, Harry H. Robinson, III, who immediately became "Robby" to family and friends. Their second daughter, Tori, was born in 1960.

The congregation of the Church of the Holy Comforter was outgrowing its church plant. It was not possible to expand at their location since the site had never belonged to the church. The use of the land had been granted by one of the textile mills which eventually bought the building from the congregation. It was necessary to re-locate and build a new church. The new church building was completed in 1958 and won the 1958 Architectural award for the State of North Carolina.

The general upswing of the national economy in the late 50's and early 60's contributed to the growth of Holy Comforter's congregation. Many of the young people who found work in Charlotte and adjoining areas soon realized it was better to establish their homes and families in Belmont and commute the 15 or more miles to work.

The youth of Holy Comforter and of Belmont complained, as most youth do today, "There's nothing to do here." In response to this Pastor Robinson and the members opened the church after

football games and on weekends for the youth of the entire town. They purchased a stereo and piped the music out on the patio so the youth could dance or talk and visit. Young couples served as chaperons, and drinks and snacks were served. Out of this venture grew the Belmont Christian Recreation Association. Pastor Robinson, who was instrumental in organizing the Association, served as Vice-chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Finance Committee. A part-time director was employed who along with the volunteers from the churches staffed the Center, which was opened in the old Holy Comforter building, rented from the textile mill.

During this twelve year period Pastor Robinson also served on many Synodical committees. One very important position was that of Member of the Board of the North Carolina Lutheran Homes. He also served as Chairman of the Admissions Committee of that Board. Summertime often found him serving as Camp Counselor and Chaplain at Lutheridge.

By 1963 Holy Comforter, under the guidance of Pastor Robinson, had a membership of 392 baptized with 214 communing members, an annual budget of \$26,701.78, and property valued at \$386,872 with clear titles and no indebtedness.

The accomplishments of this young pastor had not gone unnoticed among other Lutheran churches and the staff of the N. C. Synod Office. Subsequently, the name of Harry H. Robinson, Jr. was one of those referred to the Pulpit Committee of St. Paul's, Durham, after the resignation of the Rev. Henry A. Schroder. The Congregation officially called Robinson to serve St. Paul's. Harry Robinson felt there was much he needed and wanted to do in Belmont, yet the challenge of a new field, assisting and leading another congregation through relocating and building was not to be turned aside. After due consideration, Harry Robinson was sure his call was to serve St. Paul's, Durham.

The five Robinsons came to Durham the last week of October 1963 and took up residence in the parsonage at 2505 West Club Boulevard. Pastor Robinson assumed his duties on November 1, 1963. He was asked to return to Belmont that first week to give the invocation for the meeting of the Belmont Chamber of Commerce. His wife insisted that he make the trip and she accompany him. He was the honored guest. At that meeting the Belmont Chamber of Commerce presented the "Man of the Year Award" to the Rev. Harry H. Robinson, Jr., "for the many services that you have rendered to the community in those areas of community life outside of your church--those areas where you have served others at no little cost to yourself."

The site for the new church had already been purchased by St. Paul's congregation when Harry Robinson arrived in Durham. By September 6, 1964 the indebtedness on that site had been liquidated and the mortgage burned.

There was a great deal of uncertainty about when and where the work on Durham's East-West Expressway would begin. For several years St. Paul's members waited and wondered when they would have to vacate their church. These years were not wasted. Under the Pastor's direction, planning committees were formed to assess the needs, both present and future. In November 1965 the writing of the program was completed and adopted by the congregation.

Pacita Robinson entered Lenoir-Rhyne College. It was there she met a young preministerial student, Ronald G. Luckey, to whom she became engaged. Since no one could be sure about the date to vacate the St. Paul's building, Pacita planned her wedding in Duke University Chapel on Saturday, August 26, 1967. The officiating minister was her father, Pastor Robinson.

On December 31, 1967, Pastor Robinson preached the final sermon in the original St. Paul's church building. At the close of the service, during the singing of the last hymn, he led members of the Church Council and the Altar Guild as they carried the altar appointments from the building, followed by the congregation.

Pastor Robinson used office space in a rented building on Broad Street. The Sunday Church School and Worship Services were held in the Methodist Student Center on Oregon Street. In the far from satisfactory quarters he led the congregation in many hours of worship, planning, fun, and fellowship.

After his arrival in 1963 Pastor Robinson served as Chairman of the Lutheran Student Foundation until the Rev. Stanford Hall was called as Chaplain. Robinson was appointed to and elected chairman of the N. C. Synod's Committee of Social Ministry. This Committee set up an Advisory Committee to Institutional Chaplains and elected Pastor Robinson chairman. The N. C. Synod in Convention re-elected Robinson a member of the Board of the North Carolina Lutheran Homes. He served as Chairman of the Admissions Committee of that Board.

The congregation agreed to a proposal of continuing education for Pastor Robinson. As a part of this in 1973, he became a part-time chaplain at John Umstead Hospital to serve patients from Durham and Durham Country. To insure the growth of St. Paul's during this period, Pastor Robinson offered the stipend he received from the state to the church to employ The Rev. J. Larry Yoder as his professional associate to act in his stead. Thus was born the position of Pastor's Assistant at St. Paul's, and a team ministry that benefited everyone.

In the fall of 1973 Pastor Robinson was enrolled at Southeastern Seminary, Wake Forest, N. C., for the Doctorate of Ministry program with the blessings of the congregation. By the end of 1974 he had completed his course requirements and was working on his dissertation.

Pastor Robinson continued his work with the mentally retarded. He became the founder of the Group Home Task Force for Community Living for Mentally Retarded Adults and served as chairman of the Task Force. This aspect of his ministry and leadership is more fully covered in the Chapter on 60 Years of Witness to the Mission. "St. Paul's Ministry to the Mentally Retarded."

In May 1977 Pastor Robinson completed and published his dissertation "Ministry of Group Homes for the Mentally Retarded," and received his Doctor of Ministry degree from Southeastern Seminary. This was followed by the installation of the new Brombaugh organ in June and his serving as the first Pastor-in-Residence for a week at Lenoir-Rhyne College.

In addition to the work of the parish, Pastor Robinson continued his interest and concern in the Durham community by his service of president of the Durham Ministerial Association, to the Mental Health Board, the Council of Alcoholism, the Durham County Association for Mentally Retarded Citizens, and the Community Living Board for Mentally Retarded Adults. These contributions to his parish and the community were recognized when in 1978 the Durham Merchants Association named him a "Father of the Year." In 1979 he received "Recognition for Outstanding Contribution to Durham Council on Alcoholism as Chairman of the Board, 1975-79", and in 1980 the Durham Civitan Club presented him its Good Citizenship award for outstanding Civic Service.

It was also during 1978 that The Rev. Rudolf F. Ludwig, retired Lutheran pastor, and his wife Grace chose to live in Durham and attend St. Paul's. He soon became the Pastor's Assistant. The Ludwigs became "sponsors" of the "Young-in-Spirit" group and Pastor Ludwig delighted in visiting with the sick and shut-ins of the congregation. He also participated in the Services each week. Another excellent team of pastors developed between Pastors Ludwig and Robinson.

Pastor Robinson was appointed by the Secretary of Human Resources to the Human Rights Committee, Murdoch Center, and was elected first chairman. He was appointed a member of the Capital Health Systems Agency, Inc. of N. C. and Vice-chairman of the Mental Health/Mental Retardation Substance Abuse Committee.

Within the Synod, he was elected by Convention to two terms on the Executive Board. During these terms he was Chairman of the Pastors and Congregation subcommittee, and Chairman of the Finance, Property, and Personnel Subcommittee. He was then elected a member of the Board of Lutheran Family Services of N. C. which he serves as Treasurer.

In 1981 the congregation granted Pastor Robinson a 3-month sabbatical leave during which time he and Maxine attended courses at Princeton Theological Seminary and a Bible Conference at Massanetta Springs, Va. He completed 4 hours of Continuing Education in teaching skills through the National Teacher's

Institute. They visited many churches along the eastern seaboard. On Sunday, September 13, 1981, the Robinsons returned refreshed and renewed. Following his sermon and the 11 a.m. service, the members provided a welcome-home reception.

During Robinson's sabbatical leave, the pulpit was filled by Pastor Ludwig and other persons including Col. R. R. Entwistle (Ret.), Chairman of the congregation; Dr. J. Larry Yoder; Dr. Charles V. Bergstrom, Executive Director, Office for Governmental Affairs, LCUSA; and Rev. Richard Little and Rev. Robert Shoffner of the Synod Staff.

Following publication of articles in The Lutheran in 1978 and 1982 about St. Paul's and Pastor Robinson's ministry to the retarded and other disabled persons, St. Paul's was awarded the Governor's Award for Outreach during the International Year of Disabled Persons Conference in February 1982.

Harry Robinson's ministry to his parish, his community, the Synod, and the state was recognized by the Faculty and Board of Trustees of Lenoir-Rhyne College, when they conferred the Doctor of Divinity Degree at the May 9, 1982, graduation exercises.

While St. Paul's congregation grew, so did the Robinson family. Pacita and husband Rev. Ronald G. Luckey (both L-R graduates) have three children. "Robby" Harry H. Robinson III married Julie Purvis (both L-R graduates) and have one child. Tori, the youngest, is a Senior at Appalachian State University majoring in middle-school education. Maxine also has worked with the retarded and supported her husband in his devotion to his church and community.

In 1983, as St. Paul's celebrates its 60th anniversary, it will also mark the 20th year of Pastor Robinson's pastorate in the congregation and his 32nd year in the ministry.

St. Paul's congregation has grown to a baptized membership of 514, confirmed membership of 402, and property free of all indebtedness, valued at approximately one million dollars under the leadership of Pastor Robinson. The Outreach and Social Ministry programs have touched the lives of people around the world, including Vietnamese refugees, a Nigerian student, and two Polish Refugees (Maria Cichor and Zdzislaw Dembinski who arrived in Durham in late 1982).

CHAPTER VI

THE CHURCH SCHOOLS

A. SUNDAY CHURCH SCHOOL

"The child in our midst." These words have been the motto of the congregation from its beginning according to Pastor J. Lewis Thornburg's notes on the cornerstone laying February 17, 1929.

When that little band of Lutherans who had been attending services in Raleigh persuaded Pastor Huffman to conduct services in Durham they formed the Durham Mission. Sunday School apparently was an important part of the new Mission from the beginning. They took those words seriously--rather, perhaps, the motto grew from their early interest and commitment to the Christian education of their children.

We have very little documented source material on the Sunday School, but from that little, we try to piece together some of our beginnings. Some information comes from early recollections of members and some from newspaper clippings, bulletins, and notes made at the time or collected for our 50th anniversary.

The first constitution of the congregation provided for a Bible (Sunday) School for the training of its members especially children and young people. The officers, teachers, and pastor would constitute an association. Thus for all the years until reorganization in the LCA (1962), Sunday School functioned under the Sunday School Association with its own officers and treasury.

Sunday School was conducted wherever the Services were held--at the Durham YMCA or the old Durham Business School.

The three daughters of Professor K. B. Patterson recalled, how in very bad weather, they would be the only children present while the group was meeting in the old Durham Business School.

Again from Pastor Thornburg's notes we read that in 1924 the Sunday School was reorganized with Mr. T. L. Lentz as superintendent; Edwin Fowler, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. W. F. Sibley, Mrs. George Peeler, and Prof. K. B. Patterson, teachers. The Church School grew so again the congregation went to the YMCA for Services and school, remaining there until moving into the new building in 1929. There finally seemed to be space for all.

Known teachers starting in this early period (and in some cases continuing for many years) include the following: Prof. and Mrs. K. B. (Eleanora S.) Patterson taught Sunday School from the beginning. He was the first superintendent. Miss Eiko Yonemura (later Mrs. Chitose Kishi) taught the junior class (9-10 year olds) while living with the Pattersons and attending Duke University. A letter from the Sunday School in Kyoto, Japan in 1928 shows they felt they were friends of St. Paul's through

Eiko. They sent a vase as a gift and a photograph of their Sunday School. Mrs. Baxter Miller had the Cradle Roll department. Miss Lavonda Little had the Home department and was secretary in 1928. Mrs. E. D. Kerns taught Sunday School after she joined St. Paul's in 1924, taking time out to have two daughters. She returned and taught in the Primary department approximately 30 years. Miss Flora Whitesell (later Mrs. K. B. Patterson) began teaching about 1928 and taught continuously until 1964 when she and Prof. Patterson retired together. Mrs. Amelia Wicker may not have been a teacher, but she certainly organized the Ladies' Bible Class and was their inspiration. So much so that, after Mrs. Wicker's death the Ladies' Bible Class voted in 1937 to call themselves the Amelia Wicker Bible Class in 1937. They retained that name until the class disbanded in 1964. Mrs. C. S. Bost was one of the original members of the class. Mr. and Mrs. N. C. (Sadye) Bouzard taught in the Sunday School. Later she became church organist and choir director. Mrs. J. Lewis Thornburg "assisted in all phases of the church program" --one can only assume that meant teaching Sunday School as well. Mrs. Henry Schroder taught several different classes over the years.

An item of special interest from this time period is a newspaper article from 1927. Prof. W. P. Twaddell, head of the music department in the city schools, spoke at a meeting of Sunday School leaders and city music teachers on the need to improve music in the Sunday Schools. He proposed an organization of church music leaders and music teachers of the city schools for the purpose of coordinating music departments and perhaps developing a choral society. St. Paul's was represented on a planning committee by Pastor Thornburg and Prof. and Mrs. K. B. Patterson. A second committee was appointed which would secure cooperation among the churches in the selection and use of some standard music. Mrs. K. B. Patterson was on this committee. Still another committee made up of ministers would consider the training of Sunday School teachers on how to use the child's voice. Pastor Thornburg was also on this committee. Follow-up meetings were planned. This was all a rather ambitious project. One can only wonder just how far it was able to develop. No further mention or information about it has turned up.

There were some lean years during the Depression, but the congregation and Sunday School persisted.

During the summer of 1935 Durham suffered a severe epidemic of infantile paralysis. The Health Department banned all gatherings of children, and Sunday School all over the city was discontinued. Mrs. H. A. Schroder conducted a Sunday School hour on Radio Station WDNC for the children of Durham every Sunday morning at 9:45.

There was good attendance at Sunday School during the 1930's and 1940's. During our construction year of 1968 after the Vickers Avenue building was vacated, church records were stored in various places. Unfortunately they were then lost or destroyed,

so more detailed information for those years is not available. We do know that by 1940 the Church School had grown, and members partitioned off three rooms in the rear of the church basement for class rooms. All work was done by members.

In 1942 a committee, including D. P. Montgomery, was formed to reorganize the Sunday School.

In 1950 the parsonage on the church grounds was renovated for a Sunday School building. A parsonage was purchased on Club Boulevard.

Growth continued and space for classes was limited. So in 1954 a Sunday School Expansion Fund and Study Committee was named: N. C. Bouzard, W. M. Nielsen, F. D. Nunnamaker, Robert Aldridge, A. V. Seabock, and J. B. Waddell. It was decided that an adequate educational plant would be built. A two-story brick annex to the church building was erected, providing eight large classrooms, a church office, storage room and two rest rooms. A Service of Blessing was held on July 8, 1956, and the new quarters were well used. This provided the much-needed space for a full program for the Sunday Church School (SCS), Weekday Church School (WCS), and Vacation Church School (VCS).

The congregation was informed in 1960 that the church property would be needed for the planned east-west expressway. In 1961 a site was purchased at Pickett and Cornwallis Roads. From minutes at the time we find that the Patterson Bible class gave \$30 for the site; the Ladies' class, \$35; and other classes \$28.

Following merger of several Lutheran Church groups in 1962, the new LCA made plans for a number of changes, especially in the education program. In preparation for the "new" curriculum and to understand the merger, a course, "Our New Church" was used. R. P. Boynton was superintendent at that time.

Prof. K. B. Patterson and his wife, Flora Whitesell Patterson, were honored when they retired as SCS teachers in April 1964. They had a record of more than 40 years service to St. Paul's SCS.

The much heralded "new curriculum" was begun in the fall of 1964. Pearl Nunnamaker became the first SCS director in the reorganization of church functions. The new curriculum was generally well received with the colorful resources and study materials geared to the level of each age group's understanding Biblical stories and Christian concepts. There was less emphasis on Bible study per se (especially for younger children) and more on understanding and applying Christian teachings. The three-year catechetical program was begun at this time. Dr. Margaret Jaeger Wallace was Director of Leadership Education.

A Parish Education workshop was held in 1965 with the Rev. Brady Faggart, Synod Parish Education representative, leading.

This event was a help to teachers in using the "new curriculum." This was also the first year of a unified church budget in which the SCS did not receive and disburse its own funds as previously done. This approach helped to place SCS within the framework of the congregation at large--where responsibility for Christian education starts.

In the following years of 1966 and 1967, Leadership education courses were held to help train teachers. We were fortunate to have Mrs. Marvin Cain, who had a degree in Christian Education, as a member at that time. It was she who led these courses. Family Night Programs and Parents' Nights were some events held at this time to help families and to acquaint parents with their children's courses of study. An annual SCS picnic was an all-congregation event for many, many years.

After we vacated the Vickers Avenue property, the last Sunday of 1967, SCS was held at the Jordan Building (then Duke's Methodist Student Center). SCS was able to continue in spite of problems generated by the temporary quarters--crowding--i.e., teaching from a box which had to be stored during the week, and using storage rooms and a kitchen as classrooms. It was a joy to move into the new education building in October 1968 and have more space. Several new programs in the education area were started after our move to the new building.

In 1969 a School of Religion was held with four other Lutheran churches. Study courses included "Social Concerns", "Prayer and Devotional Life", and "Spokesman for God" and involved 50 adults and three teachers for one night a week over a 6-8 week period. An Advent workshop was held. In place of the usual Christmas program, SCS planned a sharing of the Biblical message of Christmas and a covered-dish dinner for twenty children from Murdoch Center.

Mother-daughter, father-son dinners for pupils and their parents in grades 1-6 were a unique approach to help families in dealing with relationships.

The School of Religion was again held in 1970 with the choice of "Jeremiah, the Reluctant Prophet," and "The Christian in Families" in January-February. The fall courses were "A Christian Response to Environmental Crises", a Bible study, and "A Survey of Positive Living".

A workshop for leaders in area Lutheran churches was held in May 1971 to study implementation of new confirmation and first communion practices. After study, the Church Council and then the congregation accepted the proposal of the Joint Commission on Theology and Practice of Communion. After instruction by the Pastor, 5th graders can be considered for receiving communion. Confirmation follows 9th grade after catechetical instruction. SCS has always been involved in this confirmation process starting

in Nursery or Kindergarten classes, as pupils learn what it means to be a Christian.

Advent workshops were held by SCS for several years (1972, 1973, as well as 1969 noted earlier).

In 1972 with the Social Ministry Committee, SCS participated in a Christmas party for Sara Barker families. Sara Barker Center was then using our lower level education facilities for their daily program.

Our youth initiated a summer mini-course for youth and adults for the summer of 1974.

It was 1974, too, when Mrs. Otto (Mary) Meier, a tireless worker for SCS, died. She was associated with SCS for many years--first as pianist, then as teacher of the Amelia Wicker Bible Class, again as pianist, and lastly SCS hostess.

Dwindling summer enrollments had been a concern for some time. In 1975 classes were combined for the summer. No SCS was held in summer 1976.

In an innovative family cluster program in 1977, summer SCS was held in homes of members. Several families in one area of town met in a central home for class. Response was mixed with the four original groups reduced to two as the summer progressed.

1977 was also the first year of Task Team organization in the church structure. SCS and all education programs came under the Development Task Team. This approach brought under one umbrella all areas of the mission of the church involved in "equipping one another to share God in Christ with the world"--i.e., in developing and implementing programs for educational ministry, stewardship education, fellowship-recreation, and aid to the auxiliary organizations of the congregation. This made possible the involvement of more members and coordination of various programs of the congregation.

Again in 1978 SCS was discontinued for the summer with emphasis placed on VCS. Since then SCS has followed the regular school calendar.

Three special before-church events were held the summer of 1980 as planned by the Christian Education Committee--an Eno breakfast hike, worship in Duke Gardens, and a craft session with Helen Frederick.

During 1980 the Sara Barker Center vacated the lower level of the education building and some renovations and cleaning were done.

A Teacher Skills Institute was held at St. Paul's January-March 1981. Dr. Don Cooper led this institute where teachers

from area churches also took advantage of this opportunity to learn professional level skills.

This brings us up to 1982. Renovation of SCS office space was begun and the media center reorganized. Pat Quellhorst became SCS director and leads an innovative program of special events and programs associated with church year festivals for the 1982-83 school year.

Through all these years, classes have been offered for Nursery through up to three separate Adult Classes. One of the Adult Classes has been taught by Mrs. Helen Roll for members of the Group Homes program since the fall of 1979. St. Paul's has never had a large school attendance, as a result various age groupings have been used. Three age groups were combined in our early schools (grades 1-3, grades 4-6, grades 7-9, grades 10-12). Currently two age groups are combined (for example, ages 4-5, grades 1-2).

Nursery age pupils (pre-4-year-olds) have at various times had a special class for 3-year olds and at other times it has been a nursery for the convenience of families who bring their youngest child. For the pre-3-year-old child, there have been Nursery Newsletters mailed to the homes usually on a quarterly basis to help families get a start in Christian education.

The need for teachers has been a recurring theme in annual reports especially after the Team teaching concept of having two teachers in each classroom was started. Since St. Paul's membership has been made up of the frequently moving group of people associated with area colleges and businesses this is an on-going concern. However, we find that our members take with them, as they move about the country, a concern for the Christian education of their children--perhaps influenced by memories of their own "Sunday School" days. So when one member leaves, another moves in to fill the vacated position.

A further benefit to St. Paul's from this moving of members has been the many resource leaders and teachers who have given us their talents for the time they are here. To name a few--Dr. and Mrs. William Peery, Dr. and Mrs. Marvin Cain, Rev. and Mrs. James Aull, Dr. and Mrs. Clayton Lein, Rev. and Mrs. George Shuford, Dr. and Mrs. J. Larry Yoder, and Dr. and Mrs. J. White Iddings.

Space does not permit listing (nor do we know) all of the teachers and staff who have served so faithfully throughout the years. We do list known SCS directors K. B. Patterson, T. L. Lentz, N. C. Bouzard, A. V. Seabock, R. E. Suggs, H. H. Wise, Otto Meier, G. C. Henriksen, W. R. Arey, D. P. Montgomery, Don Kresge, R. S. Stoudemire, J. B. Waddell, C. W. Littlejohn, R. P. Boynton, Pearl Nunnamaker, William Meier, Peter Collins, Hal Lininger, Charles Haas, Co-directors Leota Hoke - Wanda McDevitt, Co-directors Leota Hoke - Pat Tiedeman, and present Director

Pat Quellhorst--these people form an unbroken chain in the history of St. Paul's as leaders of our SCS (in the early years they were called Sunday School superintendents; now they are SCS directors).

Of special note is the fact that Hal Lininger has the record of longest service as SCS director from 1968-1978.

Another role of importance in the Sunday School Association was that of the Secretary-Treasurer since this person handled the separate bank account, records, and minutes. The following are known to have been elected Secretary-Treasurer until that office was abolished--John C. Earnhardt, Miss Fannie May, Miss Margaret Kerns, Miss Martha Sue Johnston, N. Carroll Bouzard, J. M. Austin, Mrs. Doris B. Tilley, and Harold Hayes.

SCS is more than administrators and good study materials, both of which we have had. It is more than buildings and we have been in various kinds in our 60 years. SCS is most of all teachers and pupils interacting in the classroom. Through the years we have been blessed with committed teachers and hundreds of pupils.

Our SCS history is in the lives of our people--everyone who has ever been a part of our church family. All have added their distinctive contribution and make us who we are today.

Anita Johnson

B. VACATION CHURCH SCHOOL

Vacation Church School (VCS) has always had a special niche in the scheme of Christian education. The time slot, in the summer when children are free from regular school sessions, means that particular themes can be studied in depth in the day-to-day classes. A more informal setting can be used and more involved projects can be carried out. Fun and fellowship are a big plus.

It is difficult to tell when St. Paul's first had a Vacation Bible School as it was known in an earlier day. However, from a newspaper clipping among information sent by Pastor Thornburg, we know St. Paul's was involved in vacation school in 1927 and perhaps earlier.

An article in the June 28, 1927 Durham Morning Herald tells of the 7th annual closing exercise for the daily Vacation Bible School held on the rear lawn of First Presbyterian Church. Apparently several churches had the custom of conducting this school together. The lawn was described as beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns. Singing, recitation of Bible verses, and dramatization of Bible stories were part of the program. St. Paul's was well represented. Pastor Thornburg gave a short address, Mrs. K. B. (Eleonora S.) Patterson and Mrs. Wayne Rigg were in charge of music for the school, and Mrs. W. F. Sibley directed the dramatic presentations of the school.

Recollections of members would indicate that St. Paul's did not hold its own school until after moving into the new church building in 1929. Mrs. E. D. Kerns (our source of so much oral history) recalls teaching a class every year while daughters Margaret and Dorothy were growing up.

Attendance by children of St. Paul's was excellent in those days (the 30's and 40's) and nonmember children in the neighborhood attended and were welcomed. At that time children of Durham did not have as many city and civic activities available to them as were developed in later years. As a result the children often went from church to church, attending several Vacation Bible Schools during a summer. Churches were aware of this and scheduled their programs for successive weeks to accommodate the children wishing to do this.

During the polio epidemic of 1935 all gatherings of children in the city of Durham were prohibited. This included Sunday School and Vacation Bible School.

St. Paul's program in the early years was a one-week school, usually beginning at 9:00 a.m. and ending at 12:00 noon. Mothers provided a mid-morning snack. Some years the Church Council paid for the refreshments; other years they were donated by various members. For many years the Coca-Cola Bottling Company provided drinks for Vacation Bible Schools in the city.

Study materials for VCS were developed for a two-week school with 10 days (usually mornings) of class. Since our old records were lost, we do not know when St. Paul's went to a two-week school. Certainly it was two weeks in the 1950's and continued on that basis until about 1969. Since that time, we have had a one-week VCS.

During the construction year of 1968, VCS was not dropped from the education program as could so easily have happened. Like SCS, classes were held in the temporary quarters of the Jordan Building (then Duke Methodist Student Center). In spite of problems--dividing one big room into space for four classes, storage and loss problems, hot weather, and poison ivy on the play grounds--a successful school was held.

We mentioned previously that VCS in the early years was generally considered a summer highlight. There were few competing or conflicting activities. Such is not the case in recent years. Scheduling VCS, securing teachers, and enrolling pupils all compete with expanded programs available during the summer--e.g. summer school, camps, Y-programs, scouts, sport activities.

Our Christian Education Committees continued to feel that VCS was an important part of the church program, especially in the years after the SCS was disbanded for the summer. Plans were developed to make VCS more responsive to the needs and desires of the congregation. A one-week school was one answer; cooperative efforts with other churches and evening schools were also used. Attendance was generally good with these approaches, and enlisting staff was certainly easier.

Christ Lutheran Church pupils and teachers participated in our 1971 school.

Pilgrim United Church of Christ (UCC) cooperated with St. Paul's VCS for several summer--1973, 1979, and 1980. There may have been other years too, though records are not clear.

In 1975 VCS included some children from Durham Social Services Center as well as children from other churches. Jane Hurlburt was responsible for arranging for and transporting the children from the Center.

An evening VCS was held in 1977, 1978, and 1979 (with Pilgrim UCC). This approach reached older youth and adults as well as the children making VCS a family venture.

The last two summers (1980, 1981) VCS was again a one-week school at St. Paul's with no other churches participating.

Our records are certainly not complete, but we end the VCS report with a list of some of the past directors. All of the leaders (those listed and those not known) worked to give us

good schools. Some have moved to add their abilities to new congregations, others continue among us. Known VCS directors were Lena Austin, Eva Sullivan, Betty Upchurch, Anita Johnson, Pearl Nunnemaker, Carol Ollerman-Pat Jorgenson co-directors, Ruth Boynton-Katie Seefeldt co-directors, Ida Elliott-Maxine Robinson, co-directors, Robin Winfree-Diane Bittikofer co-directors, Joyce Harless, Helen Gnann, Diane Onchen, Kris Hunter, and most recently Brenda Tate and Mike Pasquarello.

(Compiled from notes made by D. Tilley and from yearbook reports.)

Anita Johnson

C. WEEKDAY CHURCH SCHOOL

Weekday Church School (WCS) is a comparatively recent addition to the education programs of churches. St. Paul's had such a school for 13 years--1957-1970.

In 1957 Pastor Schroder presented to the Church Council a proposal from the Parish Education Committee of the United Lutheran Church in America for a weekday program of Christian education. Classes would be held for elementary age school children and would supplement the regular Sunday Church School. The need to reach more children and strengthen Christian education was recognized church wide.

The Council took no action on this matter until their August 11, 1957 meeting when the Pastor announced that Mrs. Jean (John B.) Waddell had volunteered to teach a weekday church school class for 3rd grade students, at which time she was authorized to proceed.

By January 19, 1958, Miss Anne Wisnom (Lininger) had volunteered to teach the 1st and 2nd grade students. The classes were being held at the church on Wednesday afternoons following the regular school hours.

Interest picked up in this program and Mrs. Waddell reported to the Council and congregation on January 25, 1959 that the Weekday Church School had 20 students and 4 teachers.

Study materials had been developed for graded classes (kindergarten through grade 6). St. Paul's always had a small school so at first two or three grades were combined for each class. Courses were then used alternately.

This weekday program continued to be a part of St. Paul's Parish Education, and at the end of 1963, the 7th year, had an enrollment of 25 children in classes--kindergarten, 3rd, 5th, and 7th grades. Classes were meeting on Thursday afternoons with junior choir following.

In 1964 Mrs. Ruth (Richard P.) Boynton became director of the WCS. Reorganization of education programs in the Lutheran Church in America (LCA) brought a new status (but no change in purpose). A director of each school functioned under a Christian Education Committee. Here, too, the "new curriculum" was used with good interest and attendance. It was at this time that a 3-year catechetical instruction program was started for classes 7th through 9th. These met at the same time as the WCS.

WCS continued with varying pupil response. The scheduling of catechetical classes and junior choir on the same afternoon helped to create a viable school.

During the period when the congregation was without a church building, January--September 1968, WCS classes were held at Pilgrim UCC (then Congregational Christian Church). Catechetical classes met at the church office on Broad Street.

By the 1969-1970 school term, there were only 18 pupils and 4 teachers participating in WCS. By this time catechetical classes were meeting once monthly on Saturdays in cooperation with Christus Victor Lutheran Church.

Due to dwindling enrollments and difficulties in securing teachers, WCS was discontinued in 1970. The decision was made to place more emphasis on Junior Choir, Junior Altar Guild, and Order of Acolytes as educational opportunities.

Ruth Boynton is cited as the WCS director with the longest years of service--from 1964 until the end of the school in 1970.

(Compiled from notes made by D. Tilley and from Yearbook reports.)

Anita Johnson

CHAPTER VII

THE CHURCH CONSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

On March 4, 1923, the 12 charter members of St. Paul's Mission adopted the Constitution and By-Laws for Evangelical Lutheran Congregations. The Preamble of that Constitution was:

"In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

"We, members of the body of Christ, desiring to manifest that inner unity which we have with one another in the common confession, defence and maintenance of our faith, and in joint efforts for the performance of our Christian stewardship in extending the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ, unite in the adoption of this Constitution."

In the succeeding 60 years the congregation has adopted three subsequent constitutions. The wording of the Preamble has been updated but the intent and meaning have remained the same.

The first Articles dealt with the name of the congregation, the doctrinal basis, synodical connection, membership, voters, and meetings. Article 7 of the constitution provided that "the pastor preside at all meetings of the congregation and Church Council, unless he be voluntarily absent or is temporarily unwilling, for special reasons to preside, in either of which cases the Vice-Chairman shall take his place pro tempore. No act of the Council or of the congregation shall take effect without his knowledge and his having had opportunity to be heard." The pastor served as chairman of the congregation in accordance with these provisions.

Article 8 provided that the Church Council would consist of 6 male voting members of the congregation. Also, that when necessary, the Council could elect a Financial Secretary for the congregation. The Council was to elect a Secretary who would accurately record its actions and a Vice-Chairman who would preside at all meetings in the absence of the pastor.

Article 10 was concerned with and contained specific instructions to the Council and congregation for disciplining members who violated divine commands.

The By-Laws contained specific instructions for congregation-al and Council meetings with an "Order of Business for each Council meeting." The Standing Committees were also named in the By-Laws as follows:

1. The Committee on Church Property--was to provide proper care and protection of the church property, making improvements deemed necessary only upon authorization and provision of the necessary funds by the Council.

2. The Committee on Literature and Music (also known as the Educational Committee)--was to examine and recommend the use of approved lessons, literature, and music in the Bible (Sunday) School; provide and care for the Books of Worship approved by The United Lutheran Church in America; and in consultation with the pastor and choirster provide proper music for the choir. All this with regular reporting to and receiving approval of Council.

3. The Finance Committee--had the responsibility to prepare the annual budget, and to devise and put into effect ways and means to acquire the needed funds from the members. The Treasurer and the Financial Secretary were ex-officio members of this committee.

4. The Committee on Benevolence--was to inform the members of the congregation of the various benevolent operations of the Church, promote interest in the same, and devise ways and means for an ingathering of offerings from the congregation. This committee was also charged with the responsibility of looking after the poor and needy in the congregation and to provide promptly the necessary relief. The Treasurer and Financial Secretary were ex-officio members of this committee.

The Constitution stated that all contributions for benevolence were to be forwarded to the Synodical Treasurer in monthly installments and, should the contributions not be sufficient to pay the apportionment due, the Council was to make a determined effort to do so by special contributions.

A Section was also devoted to the operation and conduct of a Bible (Sunday) School with a Superintendent and Treasurer to be elected annually by the Sunday School Association (the officers, teachers and pastor) and to be approved by the Church Council.

Just how the church business was handled from March 1923 until June 1924 is not recorded. However, from letters now in our archives we know that Prof. Karl B. Patterson called himself "the mouthpiece of the congregation"--when he wrote a letter to Mr. Thornburg stating "you may consider this a formal call." Thornburg had received a unanimous vote from the congregation. He had served as supply pastor during the summer of 1923 and was to begin his regular pastorate at the end of the 1923-24 Seminary year.

The first Church Council was installed on June 10, 1924, and was composed of six men as the Constitution specified--Mr. W. H. Rowe, Prof. K. B. Patterson, Mr. E. D. Fowler, Mr. Rudolf Kueffner, Mr. George Peeler, and Prof. Eric Berger. Their installation occurred immediately after Rev. Thornburg began the first full-time pastorate June 1, 1924.

We do not have any Council Minutes until February 9, 1930. The following week, February 16, 1930, the congregation held a special meeting and unanimously extended a call to the Rev. Paul C. Sigmon who began his pastorate on April 1, 1930.

The Council deemed it necessary to create the office of Financial Secretary on December 3, 1930. The Financial Secretary was to receive all moneys for the church, keep financial records, and turn the moneys over to the respective treasurers. Mr. John Earnhardt was elected by the Council to this position. This office is not mentioned in the Council minutes after March 1933.

Beginning April 15, 1931, receipts were collected in a Building Fund, and Mr. John Earnhardt was elected Building Fund Treasurer. This position was later referred to as Property Fund Treasurer and continued until 1943.

Pastor Sigmon resigned August 30, 1931, and a Pulpit Committee of Mr. John Earnhardt, Chairman, and Mr. E. D. Fowler was appointed. A call meeting of the congregation on October 4, 1931, resulted in a unanimous vote to issue a call to The Rev. Henry A. Schroder with his pastorate to begin November 1, 1931. Mr. T. R. Karriker was appointed by Council on October 4, 1931 to "employ a van" to move the Schroder family to Durham.

The Constitution was amended first in 1937 when it was determined that the congregation had grown to the point that eight members should be elected to serve on the Council. By 1939 it was again amended to allow nine members on the Council to be elected to 3-year terms instead of the 2-year terms that had been in effect.

All record keeping was done by the Pastor and volunteer members of the Church Council. This probably accounts for the lack of information in some areas of the church records. September 1, 1940 the Council authorized Pastor Schroder to employ stenographic help for Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., not to exceed \$5 a month.

In 1937 the Office of the Current Expense Treasurer and the Office of Benevolence Treasurer were combined into the Church Treasurer with Mr. L. C. Melchor elected to this position. The Property Treasurer was still a separate office, and Mr. A. V. Seabock was re-elected to this position. This system remained in effect until 1943 when the Property (Building) Treasurer office was abolished and all moneys and accounts were placed in the hands of one person, the Church Treasurer. Dr. Otto Meier was elected to this position.

In November 1942 the Council elected Mr. G. C. Henricksen custodian of the church papers and authorized him to place them in the Duke University Treasurer's vault. (Mr. Henricksen was Treasurer and Comptroller of Duke University.) St. Paul's papers remained in this vault until May 1959 when they were returned to the church.

The adult men and women of the early church were responsible for all cleaning, firing the furnace, etc. It was not until April 1950 that the Council authorized the employment of a full-time sexton.

In December 1944 Council appointed a committee of Pastor Schroder, Mr. T. R. Karriker, and Mr. N. C. Bouzard to study and present a plan for charitable works. They reported back and received approval to use Christmas offerings, alms box offerings, and those collected Palm Sunday, Holy Week and Easter Sunday to establish a local benevolence fund. This fund is still a part of St. Paul's budget. In 1983 it is called the Pastor's Discretionary Fund and is used to give immediate assistance to those in need. Mr. T. R. Karriker was appointed chairman of the Council's newly formed Health, Happiness and Visitation Committee on January 23, 1949. These committees were the forerunners of Social Ministry and Outreach.

By 1947 the congregation had grown and the Constitution was amended to allow twelve members on the Council for 3-year terms.

At the congregational meeting on January 22, 1956, Mrs. Eva Sullivan presented a proposed amendment to the Constitution that would substitute for Council membership the following "Any voting active member of the congregation is eligible to serve on the Church Council." The proposal was signed by: Mrs. Preston R. (Doris) Tilley, Prof. K. B. Patterson, Mrs. K. B. (Flora) Patterson, Mr. N. Carroll Bouzard, Mr. G. C. Henricksen, Mr. H. H. Wise, and Mrs. L. S. (Eva) Sullivan. Mr. D. P. Montgomery introduced the proposed amendment which was tabled. Mr. Montgomery then moved that a committee be appointed to study the constitution. Dr. W. M. Nielsen seconded and the motion passed. However, it was not until the new Constitution and By-Laws for Evangelical Lutheran Congregations in Constituent Synods of the United Lutheran Church in America, 1958 Edition, was adopted with amendments at the January 25, 1959, Congregational Meeting that the word "male" was deleted from the requirements for membership on the Church Council. Dr. W. A. Stumpf proposed the motion which was carried with only one dissenting vote.

A second Constitution was presented to the congregation January 1958 and was adopted as amended January 25, 1959. At that time the word "male" was deleted from Article 6, Section 12, allowing any voting member of the congregation in good standing to be eligible for election to Council. The 12 members were to be elected for 3-year terms. After one full term a deacon must be out of office for one year before being eligible for election.

This Constitution specified that the membership rolls identify those members who are children and those who are adult (confirmed). Further, the adult membership--once every year--was to be identified as active and inactive; to remain active, a member was to receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at least once within the year.

The By-Laws of the Constitution provided that the Pastor, secretary, treasurer and each organization or school within the congregation submit a written report at the annual meeting in

January of each year. The By-Laws also provided that the chairman (Pastor) after consultation with Council would appoint the congregations standing committees for one-year terms. The new standing committees were quite a change from the original constitution's committees. Council determined the number of persons to be appointed to each committee and approved the members selected. The new committees and responsibilities were:

1. Church Property--Duties same as before.
2. Finance--Duties same as before.
3. Worship and Music--Replaced literature and music.

4. Christian Education--Became responsible for the church schools and auxiliaries of the congregation. Also, was to encourage use of approved Lutheran literature throughout the congregation. This included Sunday Church School.

5. Stewardship (replaced Committee on Benevolence)--Became responsible for informing members of congregation's local, national, and international ministries. Also, responsible for teaching members the Christian use of money and giving.

6. Membership and Evangelism--Responsible for revitalizing, stimulating, and directing congregation in personal evangelism.

7. Social Welfare--Responsible for providing a Christian ministry through hospitals, child-care agencies, institutional chaplaincies, services to older people, etc.

8. Student Relations--Responsibilities not defined.

9. Publicity--Responsibilities not defined.

Part-time stenographic help was obtained for the Pastor from time to time. By 1958 a Church Secretary was working three mornings a week approximately three hours each morning. In 1963 a Church Secretary was hired for five mornings a week.

In June 1959 due to the condition of Pastor Schroder's health and the increasing workload in the parish and the hospitals, the Rev. Ralph Doermann, who was doing graduate work at Duke University, was employed by Council to assist the Pastor for a brief period. In May 1960 Council retained the Rev. George Shuford at \$125 per month to visit members for two summer months.

On March 10, 1963 the congregation, at a call meeting, accepted the resignation and retirement of Pastor Schroder due to his health. Mr. Russell F. Olson was Vice-Chairman of the congregation in 1963 and was responsible for the Pulpit Committee appointed March 31, 1963, consisting of Dr. Otto Meier, Mr. N. C. Bouzard, Mr. E. M. Fowler, Dr. James F. Elliott, Mrs. T. W.

(Anita) Johnson, Mrs. H. J. (Frances) Fox, and Mrs. Preston R. (Doris) Tilley. This committee was active until the congregation issued the call on August 4, 1963, to The Rev. Harry H. Robinson, Jr. During the interim period, June through October, the President of Synod appointed the Rev. Clarence Norman as Vice-Pastor of St. Pauls. Robinson's pastorate began November 1, 1963.

From 1960 through 1968, the period of re-location and study in preparation for and the building of a new church, various other committees were appointed and functioned. These are discussed in the chapter entitled "The Present Church Building."

In 1963 several Lutheran bodies merged to form the Lutheran Church in America. This required all congregations to consider and adopt new constitutions.

A third constitution adopted by the congregation on January 23, 1967, was the Approved Constitution for Congregations of the Lutheran Church in America. Article II which had been entitled "Doctrinal Basis" in the previous constitutions was now called "Confession of Faith" which more clearly defined the Lutheran faith in Jesus Christ as Lord of the Church, the Holy Spirit, the Gospel, Scriptures, and acceptance of the creeds of the church. Article IV dealt with membership and defined the responsibilities of parents for the baptism of their infants and instruction of their children. It also provided that the Active roll of members would include confirmed members who had received Holy Communion and made a contribution of record in the preceding two years rather than one year as before. For the first time the Article governing meetings provided that Roberts Rules of Order, latest edition, would be the governing parliamentary law of the congregation. The membership of the Church Council and officers of the congregation remained as in the previous constitution, as did the Standing Committees.

Changes in the By-Laws provided that the election of Deacons (Council) and submission of the budget for the succeeding year would take place at the November congregational meeting. The Deacons would begin their duties in January. These By-Laws also provided that the Council, Treasurer, and each organization or school within the congregation would submit a written report of activities, membership, and finances which would be combined in a Year Book for the January congregational meeting.

Pastor Robinson entered the Doctorate in Ministry program at Southeastern Seminary, Wake Forest, N. C. In 1973 at his suggestion the Council employed Rev. J. Larry Yoder as the Pastor's Associate. On April 27, 1975, Rev. Yoder was called by the congregation to serve as Associate Pastor. This action did not require an amendment to the Constitution as Article V provided for an Associate or Assistant pastor. Rev. Yoder resigned effective June 27, 1976, to pursue full-time employment. His position at St. Paul's was considered a one-time call.

In 1975 the Lutheran Church in America (LCA) published a new Approved Constitution for Congregations of the LCA which included amendments ratified by conventions of the church and those adopted by the Executive Council in June 1975. Because this constitution changed the structure of officers of the congregation and operating committees, the Church Council of St. Paul's did an extensive study during 1976. Pastor Robinson, Vice-Chairman Mr. Richard P. Boynton, Secretary Mrs. Anita Johnson, Treasurer Mr. V. A. Holshouser, and Council members Mr. Lyle Orstad, Mr. Robert Winfree, Mr. Donald Allman, Mrs. Barbara Anderson, Mr. Peter Collins, Dr. Stan Gall, Dr. John Bittikofer, Mr. Rufus Coulter, Mr. George Hoke, and Ms. Carol K. Wendt (Sackett) are to be commended for the hours they spent in two Council retreats and meetings to implement this Constitutional change. On December 5, 1976, at a call meeting, St. Paul's congregation adopted this, the fourth, constitution. This began a period of reorganization, restructure, and to some degree relearning ways a congregation can function and implement its goals and mission. Article X provided that the Church Council should, at its first meeting of each congregational year, elect a president and vice-president from the Council membership to preside at meetings of the congregation and Council. Also, Council should elect a secretary, treasurer, and a financial secretary, if desired, either from Council membership or from the confirmed members on the Active roll. (This was the first time a lay person could be president/chairman of the congregation.) In the event of the president's inability to serve, the vice-president presides. The Council is the governing/administrative body of the congregation thus freeing the Pastor for the preaching, ministering and spiritual care of the members.

The By-Laws established four Task Groups which replaced the former Standing Committees. The Task Groups and their responsibilities are:

1. Worship:

- a. To provide the proper setting for the preaching of the word and administration of the Sacraments.
- b. To select proper, meaningful, and acceptable liturgical forms of worship.
- c. To develop and motivate music in its varied forms as a worship experience to the glory of God in Christ.
- d. To provide opportunities for varied worship and learning experiences to deepen the spiritual life of the Congregation.
- e. To secure staff and materials within budget restraints to accomplish the above.

2. Development:

- a. To define and implement a total educational ministry program within the Congregation.
- b. To provide for a meaningful stewardship education program so that each member will grow in worship and witness through giving.
- c. To provide a broad based fellowship program for social interaction of all members of the Congregation.
- d. To equip all members to reach their highest potential for ministry.

3. Outreach:

- a. To proclaim the Gospel ministry of Jesus Christ in our community.
- b. To implement creative and innovative ways within our resources to express Christ's love in the world.
- c. To develop and implement specific programs of witness in our community so as to draw people to the saving grace of Christ.
- d. To motivate and support all members to minister to the needs of the world.

3. Management:

- a. To translate St. Paul's program into budget needs.
- b. To organize and conduct necessary programs to underwrite the budget and other capital funds needs for activities within the parish, synod, and national Church, consistent with Christian stewardship principles.
- c. To manage personnel requirements for the Congregation.
- d. To provide for the adequate care of the property of the church.
- e. To study and recommend implementation of property acquisition and expansion in support of the full church ministry.

The first year (1977) under this new structure the following were elected and/or appointed:

*Chairman--Dr. John Bittikofer

*Vice-Chairman--Mr. George Hoke

*Secretary--Mrs. Anita Johnson
*Treasurer--Mr. V. A. "Gus" Holshouser

Worship Task Team:

*Mrs. William B. (Barbara) Anderson, Chairman
*Dr. James F. Elliott
*Ms. Carol Wendt (Sackett)

Management Task Team:

*Dr. Stan Gall, Chairman
Col. Richard Entwistle (Ret.)
*Mr. Rufus Coulter

Development Task Team:

*Dr. Peter Collins, Chairman
Dr. Richard P. Boynton
*Mrs. Hal (Anne) Lininger

Outreach Task Team:

*Mrs. Arthur (Claire) Edwardson, Chairman
Mrs. Donald (Barbara) Allman
*Mr. George Hoke.

*Denotes Council Member.

Other members of the congregation were appointed to specific tasks or duties within the framework of these Task Teams. An ambitious set of goals was specified for each Task Team, with the aid of these other appointed members, to accomplish during 1977.

In his report to the congregation at the end of the year Dr. John Bittikofer, Chairman, noted, "A very significant improvement was made in the utilization of time spent in task group and Council meetings by identifying goals and objectives and designing a total congregational program before the year began." Also, that "This planned program gave direction to each task group at the beginning of the year and eliminated the guess work."

Retired Lutheran pastor, Rev. Rudolf F. Ludwig, and wife had become members of St. Pauls in May 1977. Pastor Ludwig was employed by the Council and congregation beginning January 1978 to serve as the Pastor's Assistant. This position is not a formal call. Pastor Ludwig assists in the Worship, preaches in the absence of Pastor Robinson, visits members--especially the sick--and leads the Young-In-Spirit group.

Dr. Eleanor H. Ellis served two consecutive terms as chairman of the congregation during 1979 and 1980. An able administrator, she analyzed and provided background information for necessary decisions, stated goals, and drew up detailed outlines, guidelines, and job descriptions for task teams and individuals. In her report to the congregation at the end of 1979 she stated: "St. Paul's has now completed its third year with its new organizational structure that includes task teams and a lay chairman of the congregation.

Over these years there has been progressive development of this organizational structure into a more fully articulated set of guidelines and expectations that are increasingly effective in facilitating the mission and ministry of the congregation. The continuing effort and energy being devoted to this long-range change-over reflect most encouragingly the determination of this congregation to be an active community of believers."

The 1980 Congregational Handbook (Partnership in Ministry Emphasis, N. C. Synod, LCA), advocated a five-task-team organizational structure. With Eleanor's leadership the congregation at its October 19, 1980, meeting amended the Constitution to include a fifth task team, the Support Task Team, "to give attention to the building of a creative, supportive climate to help each member of our congregational community translate an understanding of mission into acts of ministry." The activities of communications, congregational self-study group, volunteer administrative assistant, and volunteer coordinator of events came under the Support Task Team.

Mrs. Stan (Florence) Gall became the volunteer coordinator of events assisting in planning and scheduling events and seeing that needed supplies were available.

Dr. Eleanor Ellis did the research and provided the background information on a proposal to the Church Council, then to the congregation, that Pastor Robinson be granted a 3-month sabbatical leave during 1981 for Continuing Education and Renewal. The congregation approved the sabbatical leave and the Special Preaching Series for 1981. With the end of her term on Council Eleanor became the volunteer administrative assistant and filled this position. She continued as long as her strength would permit until she succumbed to cancer November 12, 1982.

Col. Richard R. Entwhistle (Ret.) served as chairman of the congregation during 1981 and 1982. The lay chairman Task Team organizational structure proved to be very effective during the 1981 Special Preaching Series. Eight guest preachers from out-of-town were invited to St. Paul's with arrangements being made by the Chairman, Administrative Assistant, and Task Teams. During the period May 18 to September 13 Pastor Ludwig and other clergy members of St. Paul's also assisted in preaching, with Col. Richard Entwhistle (Ret.) pinch-hitting effectively on one Sunday. Serving with Col. Entwhistle in 1981 were Mrs. Harry (Pat) Cashwell, Vice-Chairman; Dr. William Anderson, Secretary; Mr. V. A. Holshouser, Treasurer; Mrs. Elisabeth Seebass, Chairman Worship Task Team; Dr. Gary N. Foulks, Chairman Development Task Team; Mrs. John (Dianne) Bittikofer, Chairman Management Task Team; Dr. Bryan Koon, Chairman Outreach Task Team; and Mrs. Harry (Pat) Cashwell, Chairman Support Task Team. Dr. Eleanor Ellis was the Administrative Assistant.

The congregation continues to implement its mission under this Constitutional structure.

CHURCH COUNCIL MEMBERS (1924-1983)

Listed below are the names of persons known to have been elected to the Church Council (1924-1983). Many of these have served one or more terms but are listed only once.

William H. Rowe	W. A. Stumpf	R. C. Waters
Karl B. Patterson	H. D. Johnson	Mrs. Barbara Anderson
E. D. Fowler	G. L. Flanders	Stan Gall
Rudolf Kueffner	Herbert J. Fox	George Hoke
George Peeler	Walter C. Bouzard	Mrs. Carol K. Sackett
E. Berger	William R. Arey	Mrs. Claire Edwardson
C. S. Bost	Thomas B. Bowling	Mrs. Anne Lininger
E. D. Kerns	Lewis Bowling	Robert Beam
R. N. Barringer	K. J. Tharp	Mrs. Eleanor H. Ellis
J. L. Suggs	John Wilson	David Seybert
F. C. Vilbrandt	J. D. Kelley	Mrs. Robin S. Winfree
Wayne Rigg	Terry W. Johnson	Mrs. Susan McNabb
S. B. Ballinger	James F. Elliott	Mrs. Melba F. Sherrill
N. Carroll Bouzard	John M. Rhoads	Mike Peery
John C. Earnhardt	Ben Cavin	James Sackett
F. D. Nunnamaker	Preston R. Tilley	Mrs. Pat Tiedeman
D. R. Gift	T. M. Holt	Mrs. Dianne Bittikofer
G. C. Burchett	Louis Quin	Mrs. Pat Cashwell
R. R. Karriker	Carl Littlejohn	Gary Foulks
R. M. Schulken	Gordon Johnson	Mrs. Anna Painter
A. V. Seabock	George Aull	Mrs. Elisabeth Seebass
William Voelcker	P. W. Woodruff	Robert Albright
T. L. Lentz	Richard P. Boynton	Mrs. Kathy Daigle
Walter M. Nielsen	Edwin M. Fowler	Mrs. Joy Leigh
G. C. Henriksen	V. A. "Gus" Holshouser	
R. E. Suggs	John Friedrich	
L. C. Melchor	Donald Landis	
Otto Meier, Jr.	Hugh J. Elliott	
D. Peden Montgomery	Richard Wells	
H. E. McTeer	John Yoder	
J. F. Beaver	Rufus G. Coulter	
H. H. Wise	Richard Jorgensen	
Marion C. Ficken	Carroll Tyner	
H. W. Johnston	Walter Nelson	
S. L. Ruble	Peter Collins	
David E. Butner	Richard R. Entwistle	
C. E. Bernhardt	Kenneth Coulter	
Everett I. Moak	Donald Allman	
Carey L. Brewbaker	Roger Turkington	
Roy A. Agner	Charles Gerke	
John Waddell	James B. Richmond	
M. Luther Weeks	William B. Anderson	
J. E. Crowder	Mrs. Anita J. Johnson	
Malcolm D. Aiken	Mrs. Barbara Allman	
Wade L. Cavin	John Bittikofer	
E. E. Stromsland	Miss Geraldine Bodie	
Russell F. Olson	Lyle Orstad	
J. M. Austin	Robert G. Winfree	

CHURCH OFFICERS (1923-1983)

The following persons are known to have been elected to the offices as listed. Many served one or more terms but are listed only once--the first time they were elected.

VICE-CHAIRMEN

Karl B. Patterson
D. R. Gift
John C. Earnhardt
R. M. Schulken
A. V. Seabock
D. P. Montgomery
G. C. Henricksen
Russell F. Olson
Herbert J. Fox
N. Carroll Bouzard
Otto Meier, Jr.
Richard P. Boynton
Rufus G. Coulter

Beginning 1977

LAY CHAIRMEN

John Bittikofer
George Hoke
Mrs. Eleanor H. Ellis
Richard R. Entwistle
Mrs. Pat Cashwell

Beginning 1977

VICE-CHAIRMEN

George Hoke
Rufus G. Coulter
Richard P. Boynton
Mrs. Pat Cashwell

SECRETARIES

R. N. Barringer
Karl B. Patterson
E. D. Kerns
T. R. Karriker
N. Carroll Bouzard
Walter M. Nielsen
John C. Earnhardt
R. M. Schulken
L. C. Melchor
H. E. McTeer
G. C. Henricksen
Otto Meier, Jr.
M. Luther Weeks
William R. Arey, Jr.
K. J. Tharp
John F. Wilson, Jr.
Lewis L. Bowling
Terry W. Johnson
Ben Cavin
John M. Rhoads
Carl W. Littlejohn, Jr.
Richard P. Boynton
Peter F. Collins
James B. Richmond
John Bittikofer
Mrs. Anita Johnson
Mrs. Carol K. Sackett
Mrs. Susan McNabb
William B. Anderson
Mrs. Anna Painter
Mrs. Kathy Daigle

FINANCIAL SECRETARIES

John C. Earnhardt
Mrs. Theda Suggs

TREASURERS

Current Fund

John C. Earnhardt
George Bucheit
Thurman R. Karriker
Miss Lavonda Little
L. C. Melchor
Otto Meier, Jr.

Building Fund

D. R. Gift
John C. Earnhardt
Karl B. Patterson
A. V. Seabock

(The above positions
abolished in 1943.)

CHURCH TREASURERS

Otto Meier, Jr.
H. E. McTeer
A. V. Seabock
Miss Peggy Seabock,
Assistant Treasurer
M. Luther Weeks
Russell F. Olson
W. A. Stumpf
Wade L. Cavin
Mrs. Doris B. Tilley
V. A. "Gus" Holshouser

CHAPTER VIII

ST. PAUL'S AND THE LUTHERAN STUDENTS ON AREA CAMPUSES

The Rev. J. Lewis Thornburg began his full-time ministry at St. Paul's on June 1, 1925, and immediately discovered he was needed beyond his parish. According to a June 29, 1925 clipping from the Durham newspaper, a meeting was held that evening in Garard Hall, UNC Chapel Hill, "for the beginning of definite Lutheran student work at UNC." Rev. Thornburg preached and as the article indicated "will serve as pastor for the Lutheran students at UNC."

On March 20, 1925, a letter from F. M. Houser, Chairman of the Lutheran Student Committee at UNC, Chapel Hill, was sent to congregations over the state asking for contributions to build an inexpensive Student House for the 48 Lutheran students who were trying to have a Luther League and church services with the help of Rev. J. Lewis Thornburg of Durham. Apparently this plea did not receive support since indications are that the student group continued to meet in classrooms or other denominations' facilities over the years.

Pastor Thornburg also found a number of Lutheran students at Duke University. He extended a cordial welcome to the Duke students to attend St. Paul's Lutheran Mission Church's regular services. In September 1924 Thornburg began holding services at various places on the campus for the Lutheran students.

Ministry to the students at UNC and Duke was continued throughout Pastor Thornburg's tenure and to some extent by Pastor Sigmon during his brief pastorate here.

The Rev. Henry A. Schroder began his pastorate at St. Paul's on November 1, 1931, and at the December 7, 1931, Church Council meeting reported he had organized a Lutheran Student Association (LSA) at Duke University. Pastor Schroder recalled years later that he would teach the Men's Bible Class at 10 a.m., preach the 11 a.m. Sermon, grab a bite to eat, drive to Chapel Hill and have Luther League and a 4 p.m. worship Service with the students at UNC, then hurry back to Durham for another bite to eat so he could get to the Duke Lutheran Student Association meeting at 6:30 p.m. and conduct an evening Worship Service there. This was his pattern every Sunday for many years. (It was not possible to make a 15 to 30 minute trip to Chapel Hill with the automobiles and existing roads during the '30's and '40's.)

Though it is not mentioned in the Council Minutes, apparently St. Paul's Council and Pastor Schroder made a number of contacts with the Board of Education of the United Lutheran Church in America during the late '30's in an effort to obtain assistance with the student work. Finally in 1943 plans were made to employ a Duke Divinity Student as assistant to the pastor who would be

paid \$500 for the school year--Duke University \$200, Board of Education, ULCA \$100, St. Paul's \$100, and the National Lutheran Service Council (Service Center) \$100. Aubrey Oglesby was the first Divinity Student employed under this plan and began his duties at Duke and in the Service Center on weekends in the fall of 1943. In October 1944 Oglesby entered the U. S. Navy Chaplains Corps.

Oglesby and Pastor Schroder made a study of the student work for the Board of Education, UCLA, and the Synod.

Edward F. Smith followed Oglesby. At the end of the 1945-46 school year Smith reported an average of 22 students had attended the Sunday evening meetings of the LSA. At least once a month the students held a dinner meeting in the Service Center at St. Paul's. They also participated in the church activities--namely the choir and Sunday School. Pastor Schroder continued giving support as pastor/advisor to the LSA.

During 1946 Pastor Schroder did not have a student assistant. It was in 1946 that the National Lutheran Council formed the Student Service Commission, and the Executive Secretary, Dr. Morris Wee, visited Duke and St. Paul's. One of the secretaries of the Board of Education, ULCA, also visited here.

Hal Huston assisted Pastor Schroder as the Student Advisor during the 1946-47 school year. The LSA held its religious meeting in Room 207, East Duke Building, with a good attendance that steadily increased. St. Paul's continued to make its facilities available for supper meetings and socials. The LSA had a basketball team which played in the church league at the school. Dr. Oswald Elbert, Eastern Regional Secretary of the Lutheran Student Service Commission, visited Duke and St. Paul's as did a member of the World Student Christian Federation.

Robert Ridenhour was employed for the 1947-48 school year and worked closely with Pastor Schroder. At that time there were 199 Lutheran students enrolled at Duke. However, the average attendance at LSA meetings was only 29.

Pastor Schroder, St. Paul's Council, and Duke University made appeals to the National Lutheran Council to provide an ordained Lutheran minister for the work at Duke. Schroder had been relieved of the responsibility for the students at Chapel Hill with the organization of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church there in 1946. In March 1948 St. Paul's Council advised the various seminaries of the need for an ordained minister at Duke. Finally in June 1948 The Rev. Charles J. Shealy, Jr. of Aiken, S. C., became the first full-time Assistant to Pastor Schroder for the Duke Students. He was employed for 11 months at \$1800 by the N. C. Synod and the National Lutheran Council.

Shealy found 181 Lutheran students at Duke. The Council appointed a committee of T. R. Karriker and F. D. Nunnamaker to study

Pastor Shealy's request for a room to be used as the LSA center at St. Paul's.

During the 1947-48 year the LSA and St. Paul's formed the "Couples Club" which met at the church, primarily for the Lutheran students at Duke who were married but it also included other young couples in the church. The "Couples Club" was quite active and well attended. It met on the second and fourth Sundays of each month in the Service Center Room at St. Paul's. Officers were 1948-49: President John Waddell, Secretary Mrs. Bill Floyd; (2) 1949-50: President Mrs. Roy Agner, Vice President John Cuculo, Secretary Mrs. John Cuculo; and (3) 1950-51: President Marshall E. Agner, Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. Lawrence Alexander. The number of married students dwindled, and the "Couples Club" was disbanded after 1951 since most of the World War II veterans completed their college education and moved on to careers.

The LSA and the Couples Club joined together for special observances for Reformation Sunday, Christmas, and Palm Sunday. Also, during Shealy's tenure, Duke Students participated in the National Ashram, a regional Little Ashram, and in area conferences at Lenoir-Rhyne. Students continued to participate in the Choir at St. Paul's. Also, a Church School Bible Class for College Students was very active at the church. The group frequently had Sunday evening supper together.

Dr. Martin Luther Stirewalt, Jr., Chairman, N. C. Synod's Committee on Student Work, was extremely supportive of the work at Duke. He is mentioned repeatedly in Council Minutes as having given assistance to Pastor Schroder, Pastor Shealy and others.

The Rev. C. C. Adderholt began the 1950-51 school year as chaplain to the approximately 200 Lutheran Students, but resigned in January 1951 to return to a parish. Pastor Schroder assisted by LSA President, Gus Marjenhoff, completed the school year.

In May 1951 St. Paul's in conjunction with the N. C. Synod and the Student Service Division of the National Lutheran Council formed The Directing Committee for Lutheran Student Work at Duke University. The Committee was composed of four members from St. Paul's, the chairman of the Committee on College and University Work of the N. C. Synod, a representative of the Student Service Division of the National Lutheran Council, the Pastor to Students at Duke and in Durham, and the President of the local Lutheran Student Association (LSA). The Committee was to supervise the Lutheran ministry to students at Duke University and in Durham. The Committee was responsible to the authorizing bodies for the ministry. St. Paul's Council was to appoint the four representatives, and the pastor was to serve as chairman. The first Directing Committee was composed of Pastor Schroder; Dr. Walter Nielsen; Mr. G. C. Henricksen; Mr. D. P. Montgomery; Mr. Luther Weeks; Dr. M. L. Stirewalt, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on College and University Work of the N. C. Synod; Rev. Oswald Elbert, Student Service Division of the National

Lutheran Council; and Mr. G. D. Arndt, and Rev. Wade F. Hook who served as the Lutheran Campus Pastor from September 1951 through June 1953.

During 1951 and 1953 there was a decrease in the number of Lutheran Students at Duke but the average attendance at the LSA and in the Bible Study Group increased. St. Paul's continued to provide facilities and a church-away-from-home for the students. They held their Reformation Dinners at the church and on December 16, 1951 sponsored the Worship Service with 35 students in the congregation. St. Paul's members were hosts for picnics, suppers, etc., for the students. In 1951 reports, several students are mentioned as attending Grace Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod.

Ms. Constance Parvey was employed by the Directing Committee to serve as Counselor to the Duke Lutheran Students in September 1953. During her second year the Duke LSA undertook a community project working with the Edgemont Nursery School children.

The following school year Ms. Melba E. Taylor served as Advisor to the Duke Students. She wrote in her final report in June 1955, "There have been two fellowship suppers at St. Paul's, a 'Duke Lutheran Student Sunday' at St. Paul's when all students attending church that Sunday were invited into homes for dinner."

Apparently Pastor Schroder and the President of the Duke LSA carried the responsibilities the following school year. Rev. Harold W. Sticht was appointed September 1957 and served until he became ill in May 1959. The Rev. Ralph Doermann completed the school year with able assistance from Mr. Edward Jenkins, President of the Duke LSA.

Rev. George Shuford came to Duke in September 1959 and was appointed Pastor to the students. During the summer of 1960 he was employed by St. Paul's Council to assist Pastor Schroder by visiting members of the congregation. Shuford remained at Duke through 1963. With continued prodding and reporting by Shuford, Pastor Schroder and the Directing Committee during this period, the N. C. Synod and the church-at-large became more aware of the needs of students on college campuses. Plans were made to base the Southeastern USA Regional Representative of the Division of College and University Work at Chapel Hill.

In June 1963 Pastor Schroder retired from St. Paul's and active ministry. He was succeeded by Rev. Harry H. Robinson, Jr., who had the same concern for and interest in the students on the Durham campuses. Pastor Robinson became chairman of the Directing Committee.

Prior to Pastor Schroder's retirement the Directing Committee called Rev. William R. Patton to the post of Chaplain to the Lutheran Students at Duke. During his 5-year tenure the Lutheran students at UNC-Greensboro were added to the Duke Chaplain's responsibilities. This was a trying time for the college students

all over the nation, fueled in part by the United States involvement in Vietnam. Many Duke students found their association with St. Paul's a great support. However, attendance at church and in the LSA meetings decreased during this period.

In 1966 the Directing Committee became the Lutheran Student Foundation. It was at this time that students at UNC-Greensboro were added to the Duke Chaplain's responsibilities. The Foundation included equal representation from other congregations in the area.

Patton was succeeded by Rev. Stanford R. Hall on September 1, 1968. Hall was elected by the Foundation to a 4-year term, and then re-elected for another 4-year term until 1976. The UNC-Chapel Hill campus was added to the Chaplain's responsibilities in 1968.

In 1976 the campus ministry program was changed again. It became the Lutheran Campus Ministry Council of Durham. The Pastor and three members of each of the five Durham Lutheran Churches--Abiding Savior, ALC; Christ, LCA; Christus Victor, LCA; Grace, Missouri Synod; and St. Paul's, LCA--comprise the Lutheran Campus Ministry Council. It is the responsibility of this Council to oversee the Campus Minister and assist in carrying out the ministry, thus assuring a Lutheran presence on the campus. In addition to representing their judicatory they also represent and interpret the campus ministry program to their respective congregations.

After a period of not having an on-campus pastor the Council called Deaconess Darlene E. Grega who was installed as Lutheran Campus Minister for the Durham area campuses (Duke and North Carolina Central University) on October 29, 1978 in Duke University Chapel. Under her leadership the Lutheran students have conducted services in the supporting churches each year, participating regularly in the church related activities, etc. Special Reformation Day Programs have been held at Duke Chapel. Programs such as Dr. Michael C. D. McDaniel's performance of "Martin Luther", and Dr. Paul Manz, world-famous organist and composer, in the "Festival of Hymns" have drawn large audiences from the Research Triangle area and beyond.

There are 220 Lutheran students currently enrolled at Duke University with an average attendance of 45 at the Lutheran Services on campus. The Lutheran Campus Minister has an office in the undercroft of Duke University Chapel, as do the representatives of the other faiths.

In the 60 years of St. Paul's ministry to and association with Lutheran students in this area there have been many changes. The Pastors and members have reached out to and received into their midst and hearts many, many students. To date all those who have served as Pastor, Advisor, Counselor, Chaplain, and the present Minister have become members of St. Paul's during their stay in Durham. St. Paul's members still host many activities for the Campus Minister and the Lutheran students.



CHAPTER IX

CHURCH FINANCES

The earliest detailed financial records for St. Paul's Lutheran Church appear in 1930. Fiscal data relative to property acquisition and mortgages--which will be referred to later and in other chapters--are revealed in a 1929 record. However, if the fiscal problems of the 1930's are indicative of those experienced in the first seven years, one wonders how this fledgling church found the courage to continue--its perseverance and its ultimate success are testimony to faith and expectation. Perhaps the economic conditions that confronted St. Paul's during the early 1930's are not truly representative of those which a beginning church is likely to encounter; remember that the early 1930's marked the start of the Great Depression Period. It is to be expected that a new church--new in the sense of just beginning and new in the sense that it was the first organized Lutheran Church in the Durham area--would have financial difficulties; however, when also confronted by "hard times", the struggle to survive was compounded. A review of the early records of the church suggests that the words of the Finance Committee--like the title of the popular depression song--could have been "Brother Can You Spare a Dime?" Evidence of the fiscal problems--extracted from church council minutes--are:

a. Continous council discourse on how to meet recurring expenses, the seriousness of pledge delinquencies, and how delinquent pledges should be dealt with.

b. A letter (1931) mailed to members who were in arrears which stated:

"...these obligations need our attention:

(1) Coal during last winter	\$ 45.00
(2) Lights since 1 Feb. 31	15.00
(3) Water 2nd quarter	5.00
(4) Sextons salary, Apr. & May	25.00
(5) Pastor's salary, May	120.00
	<u>\$210.00".</u>

c. Financial secretary had to appear at the door of the local bank before it opened to deposit his personal check for \$200.00 to prevent an overdraft of a check written to Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., a mortgagee.

d. Adoption of a plan to raise money for the building fund which embraced the making of a large artistic drawing of the church and encouraging members to affix their signature to the canvas for a gift of \$1.00 or more. The donor was to receive a reduced reproduction of the drawing. The artist was to receive 10% of the contributions for his effort.

e. Employment of an agent to collect unpaid pledges that were four weeks or more in arrears. The collector was to receive 25% of the funds collected.

f. Appointment of a committee of women to collect delinquent pledges.

g. Designation of a "Coal Rally Day Sunday"--the special offering being used to purchase coal for heating the church and parsonage.

h. Implementation of a "Trip to Palestine" contest to raise money for the building fund. The Sunday School was divided into two groups to "travel" to Palestine from Durham, racing each other at the rate of 1 cent per mile.

i. Requirement of the church council's prior approval for all unbudgeted items regardless of cost (e.g., even for a \$.75 item.)

j. Deferment of payment of pastor's salary for periods of two months.

k. Introduction of a "penny per meal" plan to raise funds for the building program.

An examination of the records revealed that:

a. A mortgage debt of \$20,000 existed in 1929--the result of land acquisition and construction of the Yates Avenue (Vickers St.) church.

b. Despite favorable interest loans and rental income of \$900 from church-owned property, the meeting of regular mortgage payments placed an almost intolerable burden on the congregation. Accordingly, the church sought external assistance in the form of gifts from the United Lutheran Church in America and other church related groups. An example of the gifts received in a typical year is:

Luther League of NC	\$ 900
Women's Missionary Society of NC	600
Board of American Missions	350
Board of Education of NC	300
Von Bora Society (St. Paul's women's group)	120
Synod of NC	40
	<u>\$2,310.</u>

As the church membership increased, the gifts gradually decreased. The church became self-sustaining in 1942 which was the first year that receipts exceeded the budget. At this time the debt had been reduced to \$14,000. This debt, representing loans from several institutions, was refinanced and placed with a single lender. Simultaneously, a concentrated--and successful

effort--was made to retire the indebtedness. This initial indebtedness having been erased, the church in subsequent years borrowed funds to finance, in part, major programs, i.e.:

a. Church parsonage	\$14,000
b. Remodel old parsonage and construct Sunday School Building	\$20,000 \$52,312
c. Land purchase for present church	\$20,000
d. Church construction including architect's fees	\$377,414
e. Pipe organ	\$21,800.

(The indicated dollar values are the cost of the acquisitions only; they do not represent the amount borrowed.)

At the present time (1983), the church has no indebtedness and has a physical facility worth in excess of a million dollars--a truly remarkable achievement. It must also be noted that, while the church experienced periods of financial difficulty, it never in its entire history failed to pay its full synodical apportionment.

Figure IX-1 is a histogram indicating the average budget in 5-year periods from 1931-1982. The budget, or level of giving, has increased 2,277% during the 60-year period--a phenomenal statistic. It illustrates what a determined group with dynamic leadership and faith in a power greater than their own can accomplish. Perhaps this illustrates the parable of the mustard seed in Matthew 13:31.

Col. R. R. Entwistle (Ret.)

Annual Budget Averaged Over 5-yr Periods

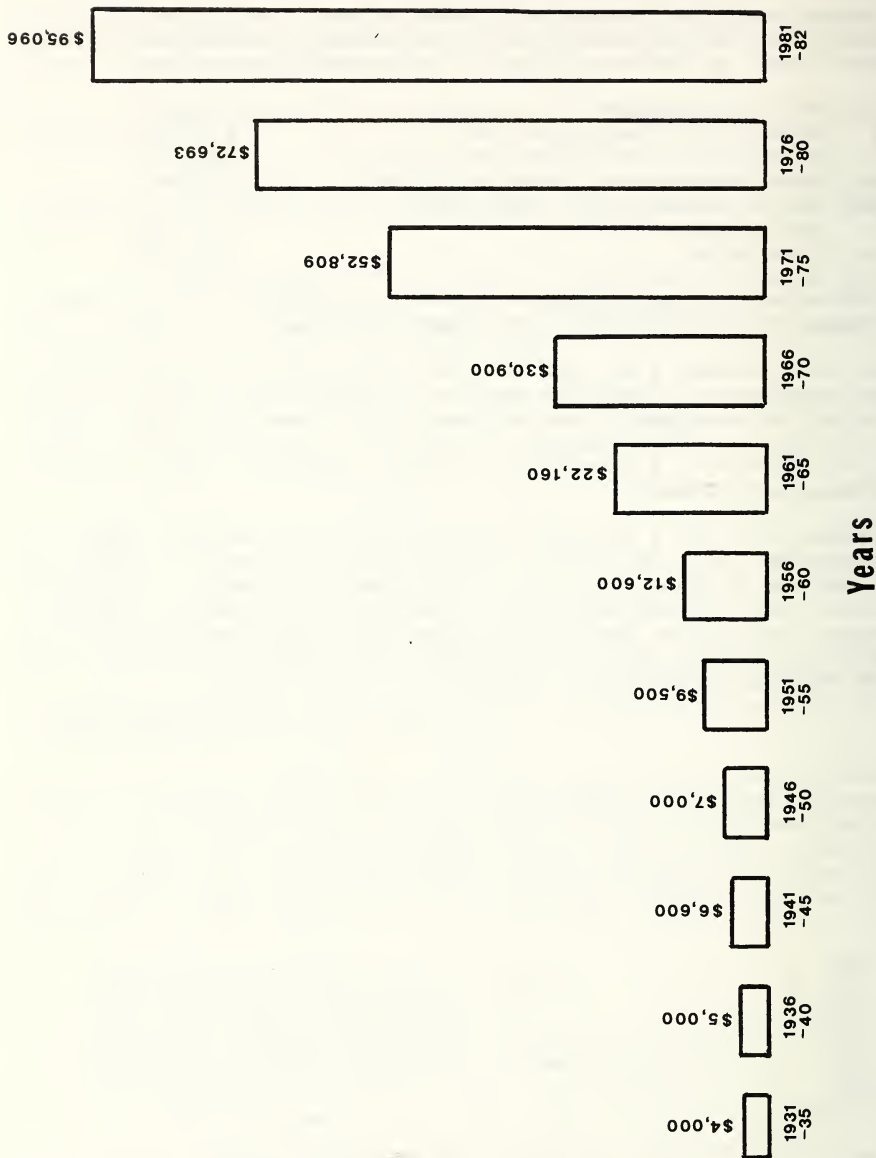


Figure IX-1. Comparison of Annual Budgets Averaged Over 5-yr. Periods

CHAPTER X

LUTHERAN CHURCH WOMEN OF ST. PAUL'S

Women have played an important role in the history of St. Paul's congregation. Prior to the organization of the church, on March 4, 1923, the women were meeting together in homes to engage in devotionals and to do handwork. It was at one of these meetings that Mrs. Eleonora Stecher (Mrs. K. B.) Patterson suggested the name for our church--"St. Paul's". The only recorded information is the following excerpt from notes furnished by the church's first pastor, the Rev. J. Lewis Thornburg. "The Ladies Aid Society was the first organization. Since the beginning it has played a very important part in the congregation's program." The purpose of this auxiliary was to raise money to provide for the needs of the new mission church. It also served as a social gathering for the women attending the church. The Society grew and aided the church through 1930.

Again from Rev. Thornburg's notes we learn, "It was not until October 16, 1927, that a Women's Missionary Society was organized."

During 1931 and 1932 there apparently was a drop in attendance in these two groups since the Ladies' Aid Society and the Women's Missionary Society held their meetings simultaneously. However, by 1933, since the Women's Missionary Society was placing stronger emphasis on support of foreign missions, a group of women dedicated to effecting numerous improvements in the church property formed the Von Bora Society (named for Martin Luther's wife Katherine Von Bora). During the more than 20 years of its existence the Von Bora Society raised thousands of dollars for the benefit of St. Paul's. In addition to this, they also helped needy families, laundered choir robes, and supervised cleaning of the church. Together with the Women's Missionary Society, they took care of the altar and assisted with the congregational dinners.

Children were not forgotten during these early times. One of the branches of the Women's Missionary Society was called the Light Brigade, which was a program for children from the cradle through grade school years. Mrs. K. B. (Eleonora Stecher) Patterson helped Pastor Thornburg organize the first Light Brigade. Over the years the responsibility for the instruction of the children seemed to fall upon the wives of the first three pastors: Mrs. Mary Lee Thornburg, Mrs. Paul Sigmon, and Mrs. H. A. (Pauline) Schroder. They were assisted by many dedicated women of the church, one of whom was Mrs. E. D. (Margaret) Kerns. It was their purpose to instill in the children an appreciation of mission work around the world through various programs and offerings. Meetings were held one Sunday a month during the 11 a.m. service.

Despite the fact that in 1939, The Light Brigade became the Children of the Church, which was a part of the North Carolina Synod program, the women still held close ties with it. St. Paul's

abandoned this program in June 1953 and continued additional Christian instruction and education of children through the Weekday Church School program.

On March 6, 1956, the women of St. Paul's met and in accordance with directions from the United Evangelical Lutheran Church organized the United Lutheran Church Women (ULCW). A statement on commercialism as prescribed by the N. C. Synod was adopted, i.e., "...commends Scriptural giving as the only approved method" of financing. The purpose of the ULCW as stated in the constitution which was adopted in 1957 was "to extend to every woman the opportunity to participate in the program of the ULCA at home and overseas through worship, study, fellowship, service and offerings." For the first time, the women were organized into "circles"--one meeting in the morning and the other meeting in the evening. Duties--i.e., chancel care, housekeeping, Church suppers, greeting new members and visitors, student awareness, and Lutheran World Relief--were rotated between circles every six months. From early minutes of meetings, the following projects were also mentioned: "The members sent clothing and other needed articles to the Lutheran Children's Home and to the Lowman Home (for the aged)." They also furnished venetian blinds throughout the educational building on Vickers Avenue. Some of the early members of the ULCW included Mrs. Louise Montgomery, Mrs. Connie Hendrickson, Mrs. Helen Miller, Mrs. Helen Stumpf, Mrs. Anita Johnson, Mrs. Margaret Kerns, Mrs. Jean Cavin, Mrs. Lena Austin, Mrs. Eva Sullivan, Miss Geraldine Bodie, Mrs. Doris Tilley, and Mrs. Tess Olson.

The present Lutheran Church Women, the official women's auxiliary of the Lutheran Church in America, was organized on Sunday, February 24, 1963, with 16 women as charter members. Again, the purpose as stated in the adopted constitution was "to aid the congregation in ministering to its members and to all whom it can reach with the gospel of Christ." Officers elected at this time were President, Mrs. Anita Johnson; Vice-President, Mrs. Ruth Boynton; Secretary, Mrs. Ida Elliott; and Treasurer, Miss Ann Wisnom (Lininger). Chairmen of the standing committees were Faith and Life, Mrs. Walter Nielson; Outreach and Fellowship, Mrs. Margaret Fowler; and Christian Action, Mrs. Helen Stumpf. By 1973 the organization had grown to three circles. The newest circle was composed of young mothers with nursery-aged children.

In May and June 1974 the circles adopted names as follows:

a. Deborah Circle--Formerly the "New" Morning Circle. The name Deborah was chosen because she was one of the first women to hold public office as a prophetess and Judge of Israel. She did not shirk her responsibilities to her God and her nation just because she was a woman.

b. Katherine Circle--Formerly the Morning Circle. This name was chosen in honor of Katherine Von Bora who became the wife of

Martin Luther. A woman of strong faith in God, she supported her husband in his beliefs. Through her hard and diligent work as a wife and mother she contributed much to the Reformation and the subsequent founding of the Lutheran church.

c. Lydia Circle--Formerly the Evening Circle. The name Lydia was chosen because upon hearing Paul give the good news of the life, death, and resurrection of our Lord, Jesus Christ, "She and the people of her house were baptized" (Acts 16:15). Lydia was a dealer in purple goods which indicated that she was a business or professional woman. Also, she invited Paul and Silas to stay in her home. Since the members of the Evening Circle were all business or professional women and each had a household into which she invited other Christians, "Lydia" seemed an appropriate name for the circle.

As their children started to school most of the mothers in the Deborah Circle returned to work outside of the home. In 1979 these young working mothers asked to merge with the Lydia Circle. In recognition of their identities and in the spirit of cooperation that is traditional among the women of St. Paul's, this group became the Deborah-Lydia Circle. The members of the Deborah Circle who had not returned to the business-professional world chose to join the Katherine Circle. St. Paul's Lutheran Church Women (LCW) began 1983 with the Katherine Circle meeting the second Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. and the Deborah-Lydia Circle meeting the fourth Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m.

A good description of the LCW was given by a former president, Mrs. Barbara Allman, in her report to the congregation:

"The LCW is an organization of women who make up an integral part of the Church...Perhaps the most important thing LCW does is provide an opportunity for Christian growth through worship, inspiration, fellowship and work. We believe that LCW has much to offer to the ladies of St. Paul's and ladies of St. Paul's have much to offer to LCW."

At present, there are 25 members in the St. Paul's LCW. In April 1982, the group hosted the Spring Fellowship luncheon and afternoon program for 70 women who came from throughout the Eastern District. Other activities included making dolls for the Ronald McDonald House, visiting shut-ins, and assembling 20 Kiddie Kits for the Lutheran World Relief. In various programs presented during the year, members learned about the role of women in the 80's, the Red Cross Donor Program, Commitment, meaning of Lent, conserving our resources, Alzheimers Disease, and Guilt. Each year Christmas is celebrated with a joint banquet and program. Officers for 1983 are President, Ms. Judy Schlegel; Vice-president, Mrs. Grace Ludwig; Secretary, Mrs. Helen Stumpf; and Treasurer, Mrs. Julie Robinson.

Women continue to play a vital role in the life of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Through their organizations they have

supported the many facets of Christian worship and work in the congregation, enjoyed the fellowship of the members, and added to their own spiritual growth through inspirational programs.

Ida N. Elliott
Doris B. Tilley

CHAPTER XI

LUTHERAN MEN

A 1927 article in the Durham newspaper stated "Lutheran Men to take Active Part...The organization, The Men of the Church of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, was launched at a dinner meeting held in the auditorium of the YMCA. The article also stated the men planned to meet every two months. We have no information as to just how long this group continued.

Our next information is from the December 1, 1931, Council Minutes when Pastor Schroder reported that the Friendly Club of Men had been organized. This group met for a number of years. There is a picture of the Friendly Club in the Church Archives taken about 1937.

Early in the 1940's the Brotherhood of St. Paul's Lutheran Church was organized and replaced the previous organizations. This Brotherhood sponsored the Cub Scout Troop actively and financially, providing national dues and money for crafts and other local activities. According to old Brotherhood Minutes the men also sent money to Dr. and Mrs. Chitose Kishi for the Lutheran Chapel in their field in Japan. In 1946 the men gave a wiener roast at the home of Mr. S. L. Ruble to honor the returned service men. At that time Mr. N. C. Bouzard gave the address of welcome and read the honor roll list of members from St. Paul's who had served in the Armed Forces. The Brotherhood had many invited speakers at their monthly meetings, and in April 1946 Dr. D. P. Rudisill talked to them about the new church in Chapel Hill and why it was named "Holy Trinity." Baskets were given to needy families at Christmas and flowers were sent to members in the hospitals.

In 1948 the Brotherhood was forced to reorganize when the president moved from the city and the vice president died. Mr. G. C. Henriksen was elected president; Mr. E. D. Fowler, vice president; and Mr. D. P. Montgomery, secretary-treasurer. This group sponsored the 25th Anniversary celebration of the organization of St. Paul's. They paid Radio Station WTIK \$28.75 to broadcast the celebration worship service. The sponsorship of the Cub Scouts was eventually turned over to other churches because the boys of St. Paul's had become old enough to go into regular Boy Scouting.

As a result of having German Exchange Students as their guests, the Brotherhood collected clothing and money in 1953 which they sent to a Displaced Persons Camp in Germany for the aid of persons escaping into the Western Zone of Germany. These men had the German Exchange Students as their guests many times.

It is interesting to note that in February 1953 the Brotherhood held a Father-Son Banquet at Coles Restaurant at which 59 men and boys were present. This was to honor the St. Paul's

Basketball Team, which was sponsored by the men for many years, and was a part of the City's Junior League Basketball Teams. The men often had softball games between the men and boys. Their key concern was to increase attendance at church and Sunday Church School.

Attendance at Brotherhood meetings dropped off and they began to hold only two to four meetings a year. However, through their organization they completed projects such as decorating the conference room; painting, plastering, and patching the walls of the assembly room; cleaning and refinishing the floor of the nave; and purchasing a desk for the secretary's office and a table tennis set for the youth.

In October 1958 the Brotherhood reorganized again in hopes of regaining a "spirited organization." Dr. W. A. Stumpf was elected president; Russell Olson, vice president; and Prof. K. B. Patterson, secretary-treasurer. Members present for this reorganization meeting were, in addition to the officers, T. R. Karriker, Hugh Elliott, Otto Meier, J. M. Austin, E. E. Stromsland, J. B. Waddell, J. E. Crowder, Preston Tilley, and Pastor Schroder. This group was active for a time but during the early '60's the formal organization ceased.

A delegate from St. Paul's attended the state and at times the national organization meetings of the Lutheran Brotherhood during the years the local group was active.

For many years there has not been a formal Lutheran Men's organization at St. Paul's. From time to time the men organize workdays for special projects at the church. Since 1969 the men have served breakfast on Easter Sunday between the early Service and Sunday Church School. They are able to do it very efficiently with a minimum of organization.

CHAPTER XII

LUTHERAN YOUTH

The Luther League of America was the youth auxiliary of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and later the United Lutheran Church in America. The League was divided into Intermediate and Senior Leagues and included youth 12-years and older. It had a three-fold objective of Education, Missions, and Life Service. Each congregation League was a unit of the Synod League and thus of the National League.

Our first information on the Luther League at St. Paul's is from the "History of the Congregation" by Rev. J. Lewis Thornburg, February 17, 1929, as follows:

"The Luther League dates its beginning on October 23, 1927 with the following officers:

Miss Levonda Little, President
Miss Elenora Laux, Vice President
Mr. Marshall Helms, Secretary-Treasurer

Charter Members:

Miss Levonda Little
Miss Elenora Laux
Miss Annette Laux
Mr. Marshall Helms
Mr. Robert Suggs
Mr. Zado Thornburg
Mr. N. C. Bouzard
Miss Carolyn Jane Rigg
Mr. John Earnhardt
Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewis Thornburg."

We do not have recorded information on the early years of the Leagues at St. Paul's. During the 40's St. Paul's had both Leagues with a good membership. From newspaper clippings we know these groups gave several plays--Biblical plays and rollicking comedies--for the congregation and the public. League members also participated in a Radio Station's "Headline Quiz" program for youth groups in the city.

In 1944 Walter Carroll Bouzard, President, reported the League had 19 members, of which one delegate had attended the state convention, and eight members had attended the district meeting. The League raised \$50 during the year to pay the delegate's expenses, \$15 to the State League Treasurer, \$10 to St. Paul's Building Debt, and a \$7.49 gift to the Orphan's Home.

In 1945 the League published a monthly newsletter that was distributed to all homes in the congregation.

There were years when membership in the League dwindled to a very few as the ages and numbers of youth in the congregation changed. However, St. Paul's always sent a delegate to the state convention.

In 1951 the Intermediate League of St. Paul's was recognized for "their loyalty and faithfulness to God" with a certificate from the Luther League of America.

During the '60's when the League no longer had fund-raising events, the United Lutheran Church Women paid the expenses of delegates to the state conventions and for the president to attend the State President's Conference.

In the early 70's the League was quite active with a good membership. The League held paper drives and car washes to raise money for a volleyball net and ball, and to purchase the Christmas tree for the Fellowship Hall. They collected food for a needy family. These youth enjoyed softball, volleyball, and other outdoor games. After the parking lot was paved, Charles Haas and Kenneth Coulter, with assistance from several men and boys, erected two basketball goals for the youths' recreation.

St. Paul's youth joined with the youth from eight other denominations in Durham to form the Ecumenical Youth Fellowship Group which held meetings in the various churches several times a year in an effort to promote a better understanding among the area youth.

The Leagues had social events such as cookouts, picnics, and banquets. Often, special parties were held on Valentine's Day and Halloween. Weekend retreats were held from time to time at Kerr Lake, the beach, the mountains, and Lake Gaston. The National and Synod organizations sponsored Penny Parades--the Leaguers saved and gave their pennies for many worthwhile projects such as the Synod Retreat Center at Kure Beach and for Migrant Ministry. The youth refinished furniture for a youth lounge in the present church and painted the ping-pong table. They visited Murdoch Center to give parties for the boys and girls in the cottages, and sponsored a Christmas party at the church for a group of youth from Murdoch Center. They collected furniture and furnishings for the Serenity House--a local home for recovering alcoholics. When the youth learned of the Nigerian student Alfred Chine's tuition plight, they sponsored a pancake breakfast and a spaghetti dinner with all proceeds going to Alfred's tuition fund. (For more details see Chapter XX, "60 Years of Witness to the Mission"--Nigerian Student Alfred Chine). The League also sponsored old-fashioned ice cream socials for the congregation.

When merger with other Lutheran bodies formed the Lutheran Church in America in 1962, the Luther League was dissolved, and there was no longer a national organization or auxiliary for the youth. The formal statewide "Luther League" was no longer in existence. Congregational Leagues were to become Youth Groups

responsible for their retreat activities and creating their own worship services. The transition from League to Youth Group was difficult; St. Paul's youth, like those in other churches, continued to call themselves the Luther League.

The N. C. Synod was aware that the needs of its youth were not being met. To provide guidance for member congregations, the N. C. Youth Ministry Committee was formed to study the problem and provide direction for the local youth groups. A Synod staff position--the N. C. Youth Staffer-- was created. This Staffer works with the N. C. Youth Ministry Committee to implement its programs which include seminars, retreats, and various camps to provide enrichment opportunities for the congregational youth groups. The Youth Ministry Committee and the Youth Staffer plan and lead a Youth Convo that occurs annually in conjunction with the N. C. Synod Convention. This Youth Convo provides a means for better understanding of the church structure through involvement with the Convention, as well as an opportunity to exchange ideas with delegates from other youth groups in the Synod. Meaningful worship services are conducted, and time is allowed for fun and fellowship during the Convo. The N. C. Youth Staffer is available to congregational youth groups as a resource person to assist in organizational planning and workshops. The Staffer is also responsible for the newsletter which provides programs for weekly meetings, hints for activities, and news about events occurring throughout the Synod and the national Lutheran Church.

With this direction available, and the scheduling of a national Youth Convo in Boston in July 1976, St. Paul's youth (still calling themselves the Luther League) gave support to Mark Coulter who became the first St. Paul's youth to attend a national convention. Mark returned with information and guidance for reorganizing our youth. In October 1976 St. Paul's youth reorganized and formed a Youth Council with Lois Boynton, Chairman; Becky Painter, 7th grade; Jeanne White, 8th grade; David Coulter, 9th grade; Stan Gall, 10th grade; Kenn White, 11th grade; and David Nolte, 12th grade.

In 1977 the Lutheran Church in America sponsored a gathering called "Alive Together '77" in Winter Park, Fla. St. Paul's youth--Lois Boynton, Karen Coulter, and Karen Wells--with Adult Advisor Pat Seybert--attended.

Beginning in 1978 meetings have been held during or before Sunday Church School. They have held Youth Breakfasts, overnight lock-ins, baseball, skating, bowling, and other outings. An informal luncheon meeting was held in 1980 to host the Synod Youth Staffer. The youth have taken overnight trips to the Coulter cabin at Lake Gaston.

Over the years many dedicated adult members of the congregation have served as advisors to the Luther Leagues and the successor Youth Groups. We do not have a record of all their names.

Karen Coulter, who grew up in St. Paul's and who has attended several Synod Youth Convos, began working with the youth in 1982. Following her marriage, her husband, Stan Sherman, joined her in this effort. They are currently advisors to the Youth Group. Karen directed a reorganization of the Youth Group with the typical structure of officers and their responsibilities. 1983 officers of St. Paul's Youth Group are Larisa Sackett, president; Matthew Dahl, vice president; Margie Whitfield, secretary; Christie Winfree, associate secretary; and James Dahl, treasurer.

Karen Coulter Sherman
Doris B. Tilley

CHAPTER XIII

ALTAR GUILDS

A. THE ALTAR GUILD

"The Altar Guild of St. Paul's Lutheran Church met for the first time on January 30, 1964, in the church"¹ on Vickers Avenue. The purpose of the newly organized guild was to be, "...the care of the sanctuary and its furnishings."² During the 19 years of service the purpose of the organization remains unchanged.

The original Altar Guild consisted of 12 women, appointed by Pastor Harry Robinson. Since then members have been appointed by the Pastor and confirmed by the members. The officers of the first Altar Guild were Pastor Robinson, President; Mrs. John M. Rhoads, Vice-president; Mrs. Robert L. Nunnamaker, Secretary; and Mrs. Russell F. Olson, Treasurer. Additional original members were Mrs. J. M. Austin, Mrs. Donald C. Landis, Mrs. Inez Elliott (now Mrs. Robert S. Beam), Mrs. W. L. Christian, Mrs. E. D. Kerns, Mrs. H. L. Propes, Mrs. Preston R. Tilley, Mrs. T. W. Johnson, and Mrs. G. L. Flanders. The present Altar Guild consists of 15 members. Mr. Harry Ace is the only man, other than Pastor Robinson (ex-officio member), who has served on the Altar Guild.

Many St. Paul's members have served faithfully on the Altar Guild. Miss Fannie May made the red paraments which were first used on the altar in October 1964.³ In 1969 a new fair linen was embroidered by Ida Elliott.⁴ Mrs. Phiifer Fullenwider made the funeral pall, using the fabric left over after the reredos in our present building was covered.⁵ During the Advent season of 1980, a new set of blue paraments, designed and made by Merikay Garrett, was first used on the altar.⁶ Helen Frederick made a Burse which was first used in June 1980 and two fair linens, one first used during the 1980 Advent season and the other introduced on Mothers' Day, 1981.⁷

Several special activities during the church year are sponsored by the Altar Guild. An Advent workshop, where church members make items for their own use during the Christmas season, has been conducted each year since 1980. During December 1981 and 1982 Altar Guild members have hosted a celebration honoring the birthday of Christ. Since April 8, 1979, a Festival of Breads has been held on Palm Sunday to honor the new confirmands. Beginning in 1975 the custom of placing a red rose on the altar to announce the birth of a baby to a couple in the congregation was begun.⁸

The Altar Guild continues to provide an opportunity for members to perform an essential service for the church.

Marlene C. Coulter

B. THE JUNIOR ALTAR GUILD

Girls, ages 9-18, were invited to attend an organizational meeting for the Junior Altar Guild in October 1969. Twelve girls attended, and officers were elected and duties were assigned to each member.⁹ At first the Junior Altar Guild functioned as a separate organization under the sponsorship of the Altar Guild. The young women assisted regular Altar Guild members with their duties and were particularly helpful in cleaning up after Communion.

Interest in the Junior Altar Guild began to wane during 1971-72 and the girls expressed interest in serving as acolytes instead of Junior Altar Guild members. Pastor Robinson discussed the matter with the male acolytes and although the older boys approved of the idea, the young boys did not want girls in the group.¹⁰

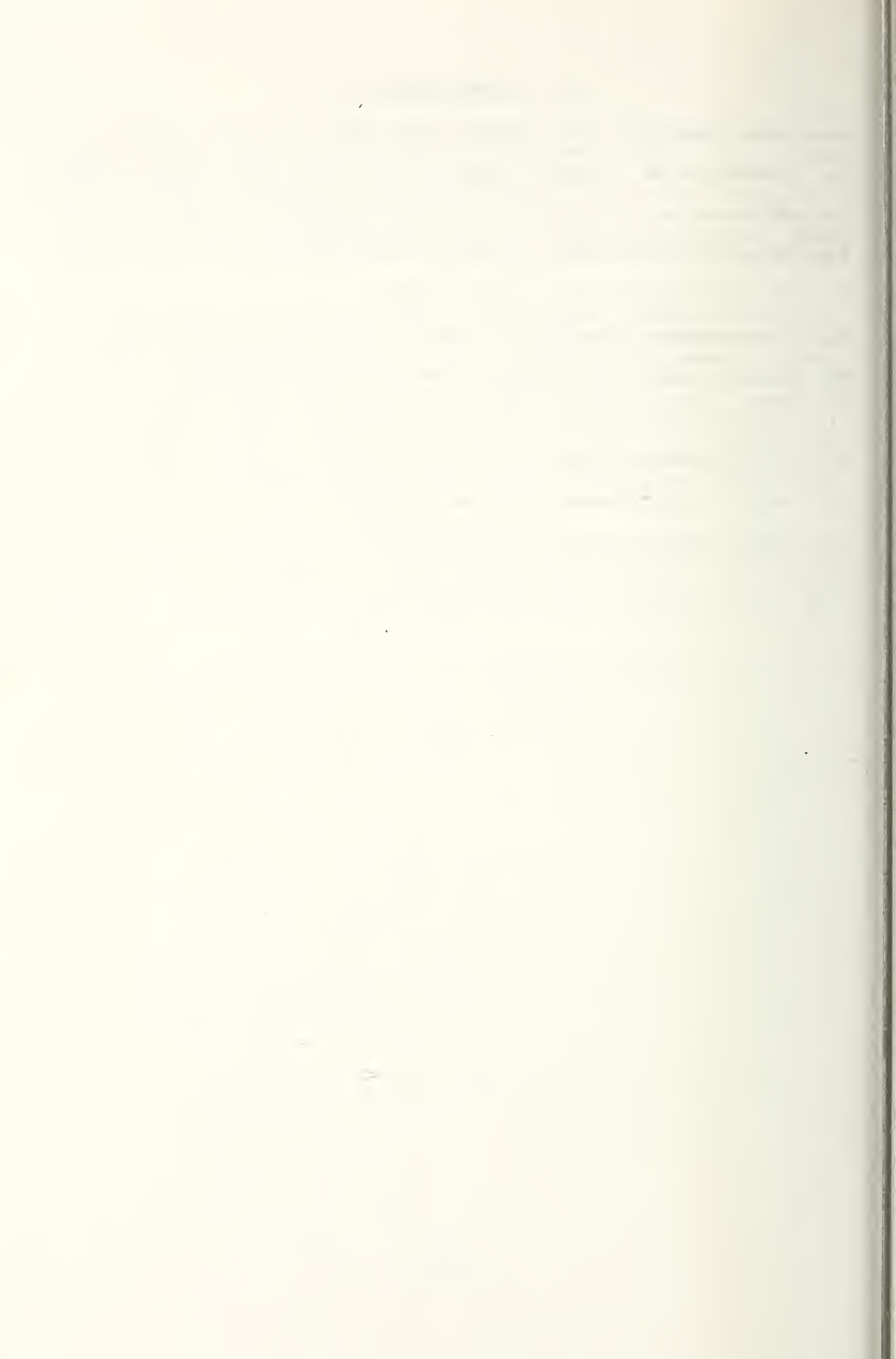
The organizational structure of the Junior Altar Guild was changed in January, 1973. It was decided to invite three girls to serve one year appointments as Junior members of the regular Altar Guild.¹¹ This plan was followed through 1975.

The Junior Altar Guild is not active at this time. The last mention of the organization is in the 1976 yearbook where Kathy Gall is listed as the only Junior Altar Guild member. The young women now serve as acolytes along with the young men of St. Paul's.

Marlene Coulter

REFERENCES

1. Altar Guild minutes, January 30, 1964.
2. Constitution adopted at January 30, 1964, Altar Guild meeting.
3. Altar Guild minutes, October 6, 1964.
4. Altar Guild minutes, January 8, 1969.
5. Altar Guild minutes, July 2, 1969.
6. Conversation with Merikay Garrett, February, 1983.
7. Conversation with Helen Frederick, February, 1983.
8. Altar Guild minutes and conversation with Doris Tilley.
9. Altar Guild minutes, January 14, 1970.
10. Altar Guild minutes, October 4, 1972.
11. Altar Guild minutes, January, 1973.



CHAPTER XIV

ORDER OF ACOLYTES

It was during the mid-1950's or a little later before young acolytes were used at St. Paul's on a regular basis. Prior to that a male member of the choir performed the task of lighting and extinguishing the candles. Usually a member of the Church Council followed immediately behind the Pastor during the administration of Holy Communion collecting the empty wine glasses.

Young boys of the congregation were instructed by Pastor Schroder on lighting and extinguishing the candles, which was their only task for a number of years. It was not until Youth Sunday, September 25, 1960, that an acolyte was named in the bulletin. The acolyte for that Sunday was Fred Huddle.

The Church Bulletin for Sunday, March 1, 1964, contained the following announcement:

"THE YOUNG MEN OF ST. PAUL'S congregation between the ages of 9 and 16 will meet this afternoon at 5 p.m. to form an Order of Acolytes."

Prior to that announcement--i.e., the month of February--Dr. James F. Elliott, Chairman of the Worship and Music Committee, had asked for contributions for

4 Acolyte's Surplices @ \$8.50
3 Acolyte's Cassocks @ \$5.95.

On February 23rd he announced that Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fowler had given 1 Cassock, four Church Councilmen gave 1 Cassock and 2 Surplices, Prof. and Mrs. K. B. Patterson gave 1 Cassock and Surplice, and that Mrs. J. E. Upchurch would make the Cassocks.

On Sunday, March 8, 1964, the bulletin stated:

THE ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH CHAPTER OF ACOLYTES was organized last Sunday with the following officers: Regent, John Friedrich; Vice-Regent, Teddy Rhoads; Master of Rolls, Clifford Tilley; and Chancellor, Robby Robinson. The next meeting of the Chapter will be Sunday, March 15 at 5 p.m." At that meeting the acolytes practiced, and held a business and discussion meeting. Pastor Robinson began instructing the acolytes in additional duties beyond the lighting and extinguishing of the candles.

The early Order of Acolytes' meetings were held on a frequent basis and often the young men planned outings such as bowling, cookouts, or ball games.

Over the years acolytes at St. Paul's have assumed additional responsibilities as they have gained experience. During 1971 Anita Johnson made the first processional banner carried by an

acolyte at the beginning of the service.¹ Duties now include lighting and extinguishing candles, receiving the offering, carrying the processional banner and cross, and assisting the pastor with communion. During 1972 when St. Paul's was one of the host congregations for our North Carolina Synod meeting, nine of our acolytes assisted with the communion service at Duke Chapel.²

New one-piece white robes were ordered for the acolytes and worn for the first time at the 1973 Easter Service.³

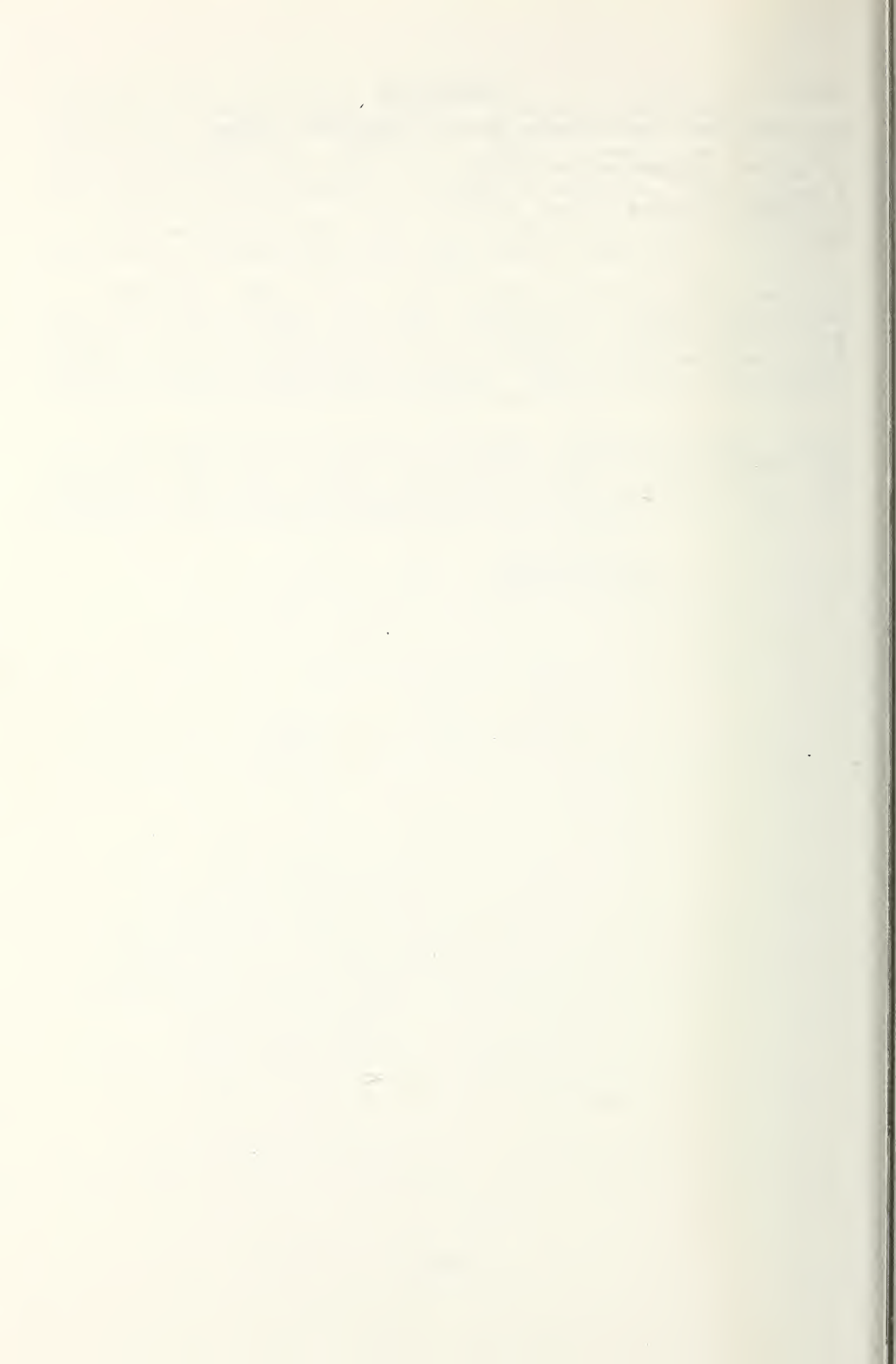
The April 1974, Altar Guild minutes reported that the constitution for acolytes had been rewritten to include girls ages 9-18. The first girls to serve as acolytes at St. Paul's are listed in the 1974 Acolytes' annual report: Tina Anderson, Lois Boynton, Karen Collins, Anita Coulter, Karen Coulter, Kathy Gall, Sharon Mau, Nancy Richmond, and Tori Robinson.

The formal Order of Acolytes became inactive in 1977. However the Acolytes continue to function under the direction of the Pastor and the Acolyte Committee of the Altar Guild. The group provides young men and women of St. Paul's with the opportunity to learn through service to the church.

Doris Tilley
Marlene Coulter

REFERENCES

1. Conversation with Anita Johnson; Feb. 22, 1983.
2. Annual Acolyte report, 1972.
3. Annual Acolyte report, 1973.



CHAPTER XV

THE YOUNG-IN-SPRIT GROUP

Because St. Paul's had a number of retired and/or 60 years-or-more-of-age among its membership, the Social Ministry Committee and Pastor Emeritus Henry A. Schroder and Mrs. Schroder hosted a social gathering at the Schroder home on April 5, 1964. The purpose was to encourage a closer fellowship among these people of similar interest. This was followed by a second social gathering at the church on Sunday, May 31, 1964, at which time those present chose the name "Young-In-Spirit". The group chose not to organize, not to have a constitution and not to have dues but to be very informal, to have short devotions, to meet every other month, and to spend the time socializing and getting to know each other better. Mrs. Hal (Anne) Lininger, a member of the Social Ministry Committee, became the sponsor/leader of the group. Meetings were held in the homes of those participating as well as at the church. On occasions they met in a nursing home with one of the members.

In 1969 Mrs. Otto (Mary) Meier became the leader/sponsor. The group only met five times that year and decided to hold quarterly meetings in the future. By 1971 the membership had grown to 20 persons, and the group on a number occasions invited a speaker. Their highlight that year was to be the first guests invited to the newly acquired home of Pastor and Mrs. Robinson. This number had dwindled by 1974 due to death, ill-health, and leaving Durham. Mrs. Donald (Vera) Landis was chosen as leader-sponsor. Through her promotion, arrangement of transportation, and program planning, the number attending began to increase.

The Young-In-Spirit made their first out-of-town trip in 1976 when they visited St. Paul's member Miss Fannie May in the N. C. Lutheran Home in Albemarle.

Leadership of the group changed in 1977 when the Landis family moved to Illinois and The Rev. Rudolf F. Ludwig and his wife, Grace, retired to Durham. They immediately joined St. Paul's and the Young-In-Spirit Group. By the end of the year they had submitted a list of activities for the group which included interesting speakers, side trips to various places, and birthday parties. The enthusiasm and energy of the Ludwigs renewed interest in the Young-In-Spirit, and by 1978 the group began holding monthly meetings.

By 1979 the Young-In-Spirit had chosen the last Thursday of every month as their meeting date with a devotion and inspirational or educational program followed by lunch, often at local restaurants. In 1980 the group made trips to Chinqua-Penn Plantation, The Governor's Mansion in Raleigh, the Colonial Restoration of Williamsburg, Va., and held picnics at Umstead State Park and Eno State Park.

They are continuing their monthly inspirational, educational, and social meetings under the able leadership of Pastor and Grace Ludwig. Through this ministry the Young-In-Spirit of St. Paul's have found a close fellowship.

CHAPTER XVI

CHURCH MUSIC

A. TRADITION

From a probably rather obscure instrument in a room at YMCA to our exquisite Brombaugh organ in its perfect acoustic setting, this comparison may tempt any reader of our history to fall to the typical "We-have-come-a-long-way" pride. This reaction, however, is precisely what our survey means to temper and to change into a more complex understanding of the development of things and the inter-action of people.

No two members of this congregation will read the same stories between the lines of this report. Very few remember the beginnings of St. Paul's music life and those people who played the piano or organ Sunday after Sunday or invested their energies into choir directing. There are no job descriptions existing from that time. Devoted service was rendered for little or no pay. It required people who cared enough to look for or even train their successors when they were forced to resign, people who were able and willing to fill vacancies on short notice on Sunday morning if, for whatever reason, the organ bench remained empty. It took the enthusiasm of young people who learned as they served and encouraged their peers to come and help, and, in some cases, also to join the church. It took the patience of those volunteering to coach a squirmy bunch of children in youth choir and it took the perseverance of others to appear for adult choir practice, week after week, in some cases over decades. And then, of course, a church could not do without benefactors who have the vision and means to donate what is needed--a new organ, music, literature, the money for a special concert. There were people who were qualified and motivated to push for change, those who voiced criticism or dissatisfaction in a constructive manner and who could reconcile opposing views and insure an atmosphere of cooperation.

We have indeed come a long way. To someone who has an active interest in our worship life it probably looks like a natural development--the coming of age that you would expect of a Lutheran Church under favorable circumstances. Denominations have their inherent qualities, just as individuals. One of them for Lutherans is the stress on church music and lay involvement, of musical excellence joined to the Word, touching the entire congregation whether listeners or performers. We are among the inheritors of a tradition that has contributed to the Western culture values as formidably as the work of Johann Sebastian Bach. One way of living up to this heritage is to give the music that has been inspired by the church throughout the centuries its rightful place in our services and to let the musicians, too, experience it in the proper worshipful atmosphere. Another necessary response is the constant quest for living, growing liturgy. These two endeavours can be traced in our job descriptions and guidelines

as well as the fact that we have been privileged to find able and devoted leaders and a positive reaction in the main exponent, the congregation itself.

All this we may, with more or less detail, glean from the bare structure of facts that are to follow. So it is to be hoped that we will come away with more appreciation for those who worked before us or are still doing their share along with us, whatever their function: leader, follower, supporter or...yes, even grumbler--members all of the same jubilant body.

B. ORGANISTS AND CHOIR DIRECTORS

The first record of musicians at St. Paul's Lutheran Church is from a bulletin printed for Sunday, July 10, 1927, when the small congregation was meeting at the YMCA. At that time the choir director was Mrs. Eleonora Stecher Patterson, and the organist was Mrs. Wayne Rigg. Several other sources also mention that Miss Mary Hooper also served as one of the early organists.

In the 1930's and 1940's, the music was performed mostly by members of the congregation. One of the earliest was Mrs. Sadye T. Bouzard (Mrs. N. C.) who was organist and choir director when the church on Vickers Avenue first opened its doors. When her family moved to Charlotte in 1938 she resigned, but returned two years later to again serve her church in this way. During her absence, Miss Emma Tholen and Mr. William Hurst were organists for a year. Then Eleanor Patterson (daughter of Prof. K. B. Patterson) was organist for the summer months while she was a student at Duke University. From notes written by Mrs. Otto (Mary) Meier, a former choir member, it was learned that Eleanor Patterson encouraged Peggy Schroder (Pastor Schroder's daughter) to play the organ and gave her weekly lessons.

Although there was no salary for organists at that time, gifts were presented to those who played the organ and directed the choir. In December 1939 the Council minutes stated that Peggy Schroder was paid \$5.00 a month. However, it was not until 1945 that a set salary was given to the organist--\$25.00 a month.

Mrs. Bouzard served for several years after she resettled in Durham, but had to resign again in 1943 because of her work as county school music supervisor. She was a faithful substitute at the organ during the next few years. Peggy Schroder was appointed in her place as regular organist and served until she graduated from Duke and moved to Ohio. Miss Ursula Aiken followed and played the organ until 1946, when the position was filled by Miss Jane Suggs, another student of Miss Patterson.

During the next nine years, the following directed the music at St. Paul's: Miss Margaret Petrea, Mrs. P. W. Woodruff, Miss Lila Ruth Cope, Mrs. Lee Leiserson, and Mrs. Shirley Weeks.

When Mrs. Leiserson resigned in January 1955, Mrs. Ann Farrell from Apex was appointed as her successor. Mrs. Farrell, who with her family became members of St. Paul's, was very dedicated to her position and very faithful for the eleven years that she served St. Paul's. She attended the music school at Lutheridge to become better acquainted with Lutheran liturgy. When she resigned, two students from Duke, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Lein (Nancy), were hired as organist and choir director. The Leins stayed until 1969 during which time the congregation moved from the stone church on Vickers Avenue to the new building at 1200 Cornwallis Road.

For the next two years, four people served as organist-- Mrs. Katherine Schultz, Miss Lisa Willis, Mrs. James B. Hendrix, and Mr. William Hayes. Mrs. Peter Collins was substitute organist. Lee Haggland served as a choir director. Later Louis Peterson assisted in directing the choir during part of this time.

In 1971, the Worship and Music Committee hired Mrs. Eleanor Ellis as the organist and Mrs. Sally Reed as choir director. Mrs. Ellis remained as organist for four years. Mrs. Reed moved away and was followed by Prof. Paul Young who served until his death in March 1974. Mrs. Charlene Tirro, a member of the church and wife of the chairman of the music department at Duke University, then became the choir director.

Mrs. Eleanor Ellis resigned as organist in October 1975, because of ill health, but she continued to be active in the church until her death from cancer in 1982. She was followed by Kathryn Cain, who had earned her B.M. from Oberlin in 1973 and her M.M. at Yale University School of Music in 1975. The 1976 yearbook states, "Kathryn Cain's leadership promoted growth in the congregation's experience with music from the Lutheran tradition." She remained with St. Paul's for three years and resigned in 1978, accepting an offer from First Presbyterian Church, Durham, to be the organist there. This was the occasion for a thorough study of the congregation's needs for leadership in worship and music. It resulted in a detailed job description for organists and choir directors, written by Eleanor Ellis. Some relevant passages are: "...only a few years ago the contract of St. Paul's Lutheran Church with its choir director/organist reflected a simple functional demand that the service be played with competence and that the worship and the praise of the congregation be supported by the use of the organ and by the choir.... We have arrived at new levels of philosophical and theological understanding...we increasingly devote ourselves to studying the history and meaning of the liturgy, the role of the choir in Lutheran liturgy, the musical tradition of the church.... Thus we have progressed from expecting our church musician to provide a service virtually perfunctory in nature to recognizing a need for that contribution to be of professional quality and scope...." On those newly established guidelines the search committee based the interviewing of candidates in the months following Kathryn Cain's resignation. In October 1978, Theodore Gulick was appointed as the new organist and choir director. Ted held a B.A. in Music from Cornell

University ('69) and an M.M. in organ and literature from the Eastman School of Music ('70). He had served as an organist at Duke Chapel from 1972 to 1975. His first major task was the introduction of the new hymnal.

In January 1979 the old "Red Book" (Service Book and Hymnal) was retired and replaced by the new "Green Book" (Lutheran Book of Worship (LBW)). Thanks to Ted Gulick's efforts, the choir's support and the congregation's cooperation, the introduction of the first setting of the new liturgy was completed by June. Workshops on the LBW in Raleigh, Lutheridge and Roanoke were attended by the organist, pastor, and choir members. The Pastor's report comments on this year as one of "liturgical renewal".

In April 1981 Dr. and Mrs. Ewald V. Nolte presented a library of organ music in memory of their grandson, St. Paul's David Paul Nolte, who died of cancer at age 21.

Ted Gulick resigned in July 1981 to go to Iowa to pursue his interest in Transcendental Meditation. He was succeeded by the present organist, John Taylor, who graduated from Oberlin with a B.M. in 1976 and was a student of Fenner Douglas at Duke University. "Through his enthusiasm, John Taylor has attracted a group of professional and amateur instrumentalists and singers from the Durham area--mainly Duke University--for the performance of special music in our church" (1982 Yearbook, p. 27). John particularly likes the early music. With many musicians, he has performed works by Telemann, Buxtenude, and Rosenmuller. Through the years there has been a need for substitutes at the organ. Among those who helped when needed have been Russ Olson, George Aull, Mrs. Janice Peery, Mrs. Grace Ludwig, and Stephen Keyl.

C. ORGANS

At the opening service of the new church on Yates Avenue (later Vickers Avenue), one of the memorial gifts dedicated was "a splendid organ given by Prof. K. B. Patterson and children in memory of Mrs. Patterson, a charter member." This must have been the two manual Estey reed organ mentioned in 1958 in context with the donation of another instrument.

Again, years later, it was Prof. and Mrs. K. B. Patterson (Flora Whitesell) who saw the need for a new organ and presented one as a gift to the congregation in December 1957. The following Easter, the new electric Allen organ was dedicated. At 7:30 that evening, an organ recital was given with Mr. Richard Van Sciver of Charlotte "at the console", and Mrs. D. Harwell, soprano.

The Allen organ performed very well until 1967 when it required numerous repairs. Nevertheless, it was stored with Poole Music Company during the construction of the present church building and was installed in the new church to be used for the next eight years.

In 1975 the pastor's report mentions the acquisition of a new organ as one of the goals for the year. As Mrs. Rhoads recalls, mechanical breakdowns sometimes occurred in the middle of the services! Several meetings of the Worship and Music Committee had dealt with this problem. Three organ manufacturers had been contacted and asked for estimates for a new organ.

A subcommittee, chaired by Mrs. Barbara Anderson, continued the investigations into the organ purchase. The Church Council and the congregation accepted their proposal to buy a tracker organ build by John Brombaugh and Co., Ohio. The installation was expected to take place by the end of 1976 or early 1977. In this letter supporting St. Paul's request for financial assistance, Fenner Douglas, Duke University organist, wrote: "...There is a need in Durham for a smaller church with the right accoustics and the right organ, where the heritage of Lutheran music may be heard--perhaps for the first time in the entire city or state. The plain song repertoire and the chorale-based solo, chorale, and concerted music is all but omitted from the local scene and will continue to be omitted until some parish makes a bold move forward."

The Lineberger Foundation of Belmont gave a \$10,000 challenge gift to St. Paul's for the purchase of the Brombaugh organ.

The new organ was dedicated at the 11 a.m. service on June 19, 1977. As a newspaper article later in the year reports, organ experts from all over the world began to flock to St. Paul's to visit the instrument. An inaugural recital was given by Kathryn Cain on November 20, 1977.

D. CHOIRS

Historically, the choir has provided leadership in the church service. Especially in singing the Lutheran liturgy and in learning new hymns, the choir is very important. Always there have been those who would dedicate their time and talents to attend weekly practices, and be present on Sunday mornings and for special services. The all-volunteer group of people who enjoy singing and serving the church through song is to be thanked and commended for their valuable service.

Even in the early years students from Duke joined members of the congregation in the choir. In the stone church on Vickers Avenue, the choir and organ were in front of the congregation. There they wore black robes with white surpluses. At the present church, they are situated in the balcony at the rear of the nave and there is no need for vestments.

In their desire to learn more about church music and other N. C. Lutherans, three choir members--Mrs. Helen Stumpf, Mrs. Betty Upchurch, and Mrs. Mary Meier--attended the music week at Lutheridge for several summers in the late '50's.

Many anthems have been presented through the years with soloists and full choirs.. On December 20, 1981, the cantata "Unser ist ein Kind Geboren" by J. S. Bach was presented under the direction of John Taylor.

A youth choir was started in 1971 by Jane Nordin (now Mrs. John Hurlburt) while she was a senior at Duke University. The rehearsals were held immediately following the children's sermon. The choir sang special numbers at a few Sunday services, Easter, and Christmas. Jane left Durham when she graduated, but returned the following November after her marriage. Although raised Presbyterian, she was so impressed with individuals in the congregation and their support of the choir and the social ministry of the church, that she decided to join St. Paul's. Since then she and John have worked with the children's choir from time to time.

When Mrs. Sally Reed was adult choir director, in late 1971, she also directed the youth choir, assisted by Lynn Elliott. Younger children were then coached by Mrs. Barbara Anderson, Mrs. Fran Whitfield, and Mrs. Jo Ann Collins.

Now the musical program for children and young people is under the direction of the Youth in Ministry Committee with Mr. Gary Foulks as chairman. The 1982 Christmas pageant was especially enjoyed and appreciated.

E. WORSHIP AND THE ARTS COMMITTEE

In September, 1979, the Worship and the Arts Committee was established with the following members: Karl Fruendt, Mrs. William Peery, Frank Tirro, and Pastor R. Ludwig. Its purpose is stated to be "...to explore possibilities for the proclamation of the Gospel through the arts." Some of the excellent programs sponsored by this committee include organ recitals, two concerts by the Duke Collegium Musicum, "Seven Last Words" composed by J. Haydn and performed by the Ciompi Quartet, an organ and violin recital, and the Muhlenburg College Choir.

Elisabeth Seebass
Assisted by Ida Elliott,
Russell Olson, Marian Rhoads,
Helen Stumpf, Jane Hurlburt
and Doris Tilley

CHAPTER XVII

THE FOWLER MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Dedication of the Fowler Memorial Library was October 9, 1960. The Library was established in memory of Edwin DeMark Fowler, charter member, (see Chapter II "Durham's Early Lutherans") by his son Edwin M. Fowler, his wife Margaret, and their daughter Melba Fowler. Many of the one hundred-plus volumes on that day were from the personal library of E. D. Fowler. Others were gifts from friends and ranged from Bible related books for children to reference books such as commentaries, church histories, and general encyclopedias.

The first librarian was Mrs. George Aull, followed by Mrs. Margaret Deane. In 1963 Mrs. Russ (Tess) Olson became librarian and continues with the assistance of Mrs. William (Marge) Appleman who joined the staff in 1980.

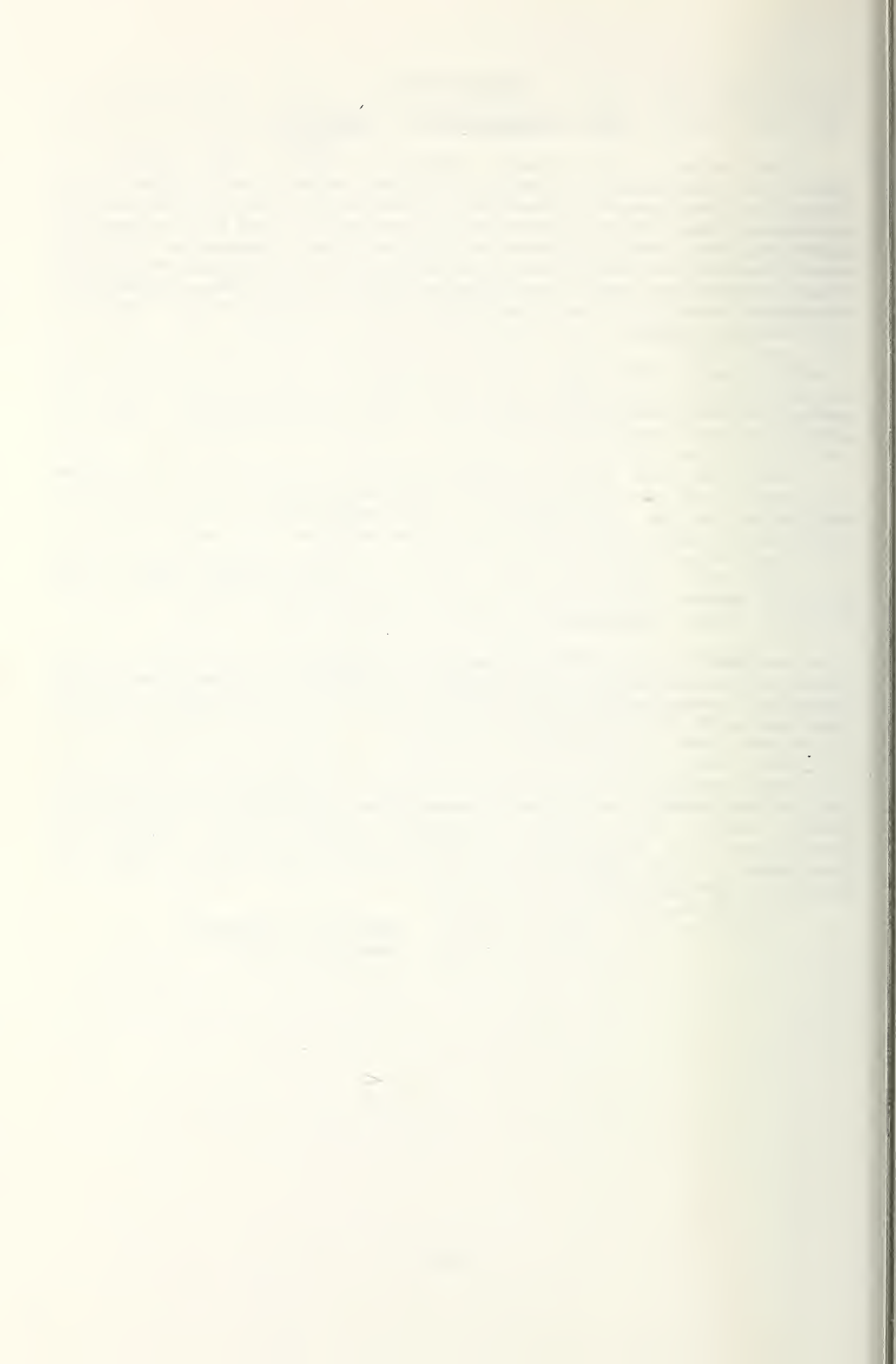
When the time came for progress--the original church building was demolished for the East-West Expressway, and the new building was taking shape on Cornwallis Road--the Library was housed in the rented space for the Pastor's Office on Broad Street.

Mrs. Tess Olson and Mrs. Terry (Anita) Johnson set up the present "check in and out" system with the able support of Mrs. Richard (Ruth) Boynton.

In 1973 and in 1976 the private libraries of charter member Prof. K. B. Patterson and Pastor Emeritus The Rev. Henry A. Schroder, respectively, were added to the Fowler Memorial Library. Mrs. Richard (Elaine) Keene assisted in recording the books from these two fine collections.

The Library is designed to inform, enlighten and inspire. The present 1500-plus volumes expand the original range mentioned above. Books are selected by the Pastor and the Librarian. Parishoners are encouraged to donate books. Also, books are purchased by the Librarian for "In Memory Of" or "In Honor Of" gifts to the Library.

Marge W. Appleman
Tess Q. Olson



CHAPTER XVIII

THE DONNA ALLMAN MEMORIAL AND THE PROPOSED MEMORIAL GARDEN

A. THE DONNA ALLMAN MEMORIAL

Donna Ann Allman was a vivacious and promising young girl who was President of the Luther League, active in Sunday Church School, and who, with her family, worshipped regularly at St. Paul's. On Donna's 16th birthday, in October 1973, it was discovered she had a malignant tumor on her knee. She touched the congregation deeply when after a successful operation she returned to church and served as lector while on her crutches. Very soon the cancer metastasized to her lungs and on July 14, 1974, Donna died at Duke University Medical Center.

Donna left us her Reflections, a little book of her poetry and writings--many done during her illness--which she asked to be published for her friends.

Her parents Donald and Barbara Allman, and her brothers Mark, Chris, and Brian gave the Reflection Circle as a quiet place for meditation and reflection, for use as a place of worship, as a memorial that here we might in Donna's words

"Hold tight to your dreams
for they build the foundation of life
and often make it possible to continue
through suffering and strife."

The Reflection Circle, the Donna Allman Memorial, was dedicated December 5, 1976. It is in the wooded area immediately behind the church. The tall pines make an appropriate setting for the broken circle of brick and natural blue slate. The granite cross in the center stood atop the original St. Paul's Church and was cut by an early member and stonecutter, C. S. Bost. Rufus Coulter, member and landscape architect, designed the open meditation center.

B. THE PROPOSED ST. PAUL'S MEMORIAL GARDEN

During 1982 St. Paul's hosted a Seminar on "Death, Bereavement, and Funeral Customs" with four area churches. This resulted in a Memorial Garden Committee composed of Robert Albright, Barbara Anderson, Rufus Coulter, Elisabeth Seebass, and Pastor Robinson to study the feasibility and to present recommendations to the congregation. Upon acceptance of the study by the congregation on May 2, 1982, the Church Council was directed to proceed with plans for implementation.

On January 23, 1983, the Memorial Garden Committee reported to the congregation. Mr. Rufus Coulter unveiled a plan which was approved by the congregation. In order to comply with North Carolina General Statutes, the area around the Reflection Circle was designated a cemetery.

St. Paul's Memorial Garden is a space set aside to honor those who have gone before us and to provide a setting for meditation and reflection. The Donna Allman Memorial is to become the focal point and approximate center of the proposed space.

Design elements envisioned for the space include the establishment of a permanent path system encircling the Donna Allman Memorial and exiting toward the church building on one end and toward an existing woods at the opposite end (proposed for future parking). Along the east side of the path is proposed a half-moon shaped panel of lawn with benches along the outer edge. Along the west side of the path and approximately radial to the Allman Memorial, a wall some 10 feet in height and some 30 feet in length is to be erected to provide space for the installation of plaques honoring the departed. On either side of the wall and along the west side of the path, plantings of azalea, rhododendron, camellia, and various ground covers will predominate. The area beyond the grass panel to the east will be left in a natural state with plantings of spring bulbs, dogwood, and holly. Along the south, west, and east sides of the garden is proposed a dense hedge of holly to define permanently the limits of the garden and provide seclusion from the surrounding parking.

Rufus Coulter
Doris B. Tilley

CHAPTER XIX

THE DAVID PAUL NOLTE MULTI-MEDIA CENTER

David Paul Nolte was the son of Dr. Loren W. Nolte and Tiia Reisalu Nolte. He grew up in St. Paul's and was active in the Luther League and Sunday Church School. He served as an acolyte until he went to college. He was chosen by the youth to deliver the sermon on Youth Sunday. While majoring in physics at Dartmouth College, David became ill. He returned home to Durham and on June 14, 1980 died of cancer at Duke University Medical Center.

The David Nolte Multi-Media Center is being furnished by Dr. Loren Nolte and family, and by memorial gifts. The center is to be used as an aid for teaching, lecturing, and inspiration. It has film strips, records, guides, slides, and reels plus the equipment to project these aid.

Marge W. Appleman



CHAPTER XX

60 YEARS OF WITNESS TO THE MISSION

Since the earliest meetings of the Durham Lutheran Mission, there have been the desire and the action to reach out to others as Christ commanded his followers to do.

Beginning with Vacation Bible Schools before the church was organized, St. Paul's members have ministered in the Durham community, in the synod, and the world. A great deal of the first charitable work in the Durham community was through the men's and women's organizations. During the 1930's and for many years thereafter the congregation helped member families and widows who were in need--in some instances dire need. During the '70's and early '80's the membership became more affluent.

On the synodical level an article appeared in the Durham papers in 1928 stating that "St. Paul's was the first congregation in the North Carolina Synod to go over in the campaign for ministerial pensions." By September 1940, when war was raging in Europe, Pastor Schroder explained the Lutheran World Action campaign to the Council as a challenge to St. Paul's and Lutherans in this country to take care of the missionary work that had been done by Lutherans in the countries affected by the wars. In a very short time the small congregation raised \$100 and did so annually thereafter. The members of St. Paul's continue to support Lutheran World Action.

In 1944 the Council appointed a committee of Pastor Schroder, Mr. T. R. Karriker, and Mr. N. C. Bouzard to make a study and present a plan for charitable work. Mr. Karriker reported back to Council a suggestion to use the Christmas 1944 and the alms box offerings as a local benevolence fund to be disbursed by the Pastor. For many years the offerings at Christmas, Palm Sunday, Holy Week, and Easter were used in the local benevolence fund. By 1946 Mr. Karriker reported arrangements with a local restaurant and drug store for helping needy persons through St. Paul's local benevolence. Since that beginning in 1944, the congregation has maintained a local benevolence fund which today is called the Pastor's Discretionary Fund. No one knows the difference the small amounts from this fund have made in the lives of those who have received from it.

St. Paul's is proud of its record of meeting its synodical apportionment. A part of this apportionment is used in the world-wide church benevolence programs.

Some concerted efforts by the congregation deserve to be related in detail as follows:

BOY SCOUTS AND GIRL SCOUTS

Boy Scout Troop No. 12 was organized in June 1925 under the auspices of St. Paul's. The pastor, Rev. J. Lewis Thornburg,

served as Scoutmaster with Marshall Helms as his assistant until 1929. In September 1925 a log cabin 20 ft wide by 28 ft long was erected on the church property facing Yates (later Vickers) Ave. The Boy Scout Hut--log cabin--contained a small room for the scoutmasters office, a library room, and a large room with a fireplace for meetings. Many people in the city contributed furnishings including books and a radio. The Scout Hut was reported to be the finest in this part of the State. "The troop early proved to be the outstanding one in the city, taking many honors", (from Pastor Thornburg's writings). On March 17, 1929 an article appeared in the Durham paper about this outstanding troop and its sponsorship by St. Paul's which stated, "No member of the troop is a member of St. Paul's Church." This Troop continued until the late 30's.

In 1927, under the guidance of Pastor Thornburg, a Girl Scout Troop was formed. Member, Mrs. Wayne Rigg, became captain of the troop. The troop soon became one of the finest award-winning troops in Durham. It apparently continued until 1934 when the Rigg family moved from Durham.

In 1945 the St. Paul's Lutheran Brotherhood voted to sponsor a Cub Scout Troop. By 1947 Mr. D. P. Montgomery reported to the congregation that the Cub Scouts had three dens and a membership of 20 boys. This troop met regularly every week. No report concerning the Cub Scouts appears in the minutes of the congregational meetings after 1948.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BY RADIO--1935

During the summer of 1935 Durham suffered a severe epidemic of infantile paralysis (polio). The Health Department banned all gatherings of children. The churches, in compliance with the rule, discontinued Sunday School classes for children. Mrs. H. A. Schroder received approval from the Durham Ministerial Association to conduct a radio Sunday School Hour. With the cooperation of Radio Station WDNC, she directed a program for the children of the Durham area every Sunday morning at 9:35 a.m. during July, August, and September. Mrs. Schroder led the worship and used representatives of other denominations on the programs. Music and choirs were furnished by Dr. W. P. Twaddell, supervisor of music in the Durham City Schools. The Durham Morning Herald published detailed announcements of the broadcasts each week. Hundreds of letters were received from children who entered various Bible contests that were included in the programs. The programs met and filled a great need in the Durham area in 1935.

BIBLE COURSE AT DURHAM HIGH SCHOOL

In the early '40's St. Paul's began to contribute annually to the support and teaching of a Bible Course at Durham High School. Pastors from various denominations were assigned teaching periods. St. Paul's continued this support until the City School System discontinued the Bible Course.

MINISTRY TO PATIENTS IN AREA HOSPITALS

In the summer of 1931 Duke Hospital began receiving patients. These patients were not only from Durham, but from other parts of the state and nation. Many of them were Lutherans. Many were very ill and felt the need of ministry by a pastor of their faith. The Rev. Henry A. Schroder was the only such pastor available. From the time he attended the first Lutheran patient at Duke Hospital (the Reception Desk placed his phone number in their emergency file) and until he retired in June 1963, The Rev. Henry A. Schroder was the Lutheran pastor for thousands of out-of-town patients who required and desired his services.

These visits were in addition to the other parish work and to attending his own congregation members who were sick and/or hospitalized. Pastor Schroder often called on members of the congregation to assist him in visiting some of the out-of-town Lutheran patients. The congregation shared the Altar Flowers with many of these patients.

Not only did Duke Hospital expand and become a nationally known medical center but the Veterans Administration (VA) opened a hospital in 1953, the State of North Carolina opened a hospital at Butner and the census in other Durham hospitals increased. All of this brought more Lutheran patients to Durham who needed the services of a pastor. By the fall of 1959 the Council became concerned that Pastor Schroder was being "overworked" by the unusual amount of hospital visiting required of him in addition to attending his 125 communing member congregation. The congregation discussed the possibility of employing an Associate Pastor since the hospital visitations were all out of proportion to Pastor Schroder's time available for other duties. It was determined that a letter would be directed to the Board of Social Missions about a chaplaincy service for out-of-town Lutherans in the Durham hospitals. A reply was received in 1960 stating this matter would be studied.

Pastor Schroder continued his visitations to the out-of-town patients at the hospitals with some additional help from members of St. Paul's since his health had begun to fail.

St. Paul's received no further communication from the Board of Social Missions and on April 20, 1963, Dr. John M. Rhoads, Secretary of the Church Council, directed a letter to Dr. George R. Whittecar, President of the North Carolina Synod of the LCA, explaining the situation in Durham with Duke, the VA, Watts Hospitals and Butner State Hospital in Butner,--stating that at any given time there were as many as 50 nonresident Lutheran patients hospitalized here. The Council raised "the question of whether a special ministry might not be indicated to deal with the special problem" with these medical facilities and our parish pastor. In July 1963 a reply was received from Glenn L. Barger, Chairman, Division of Chaplaincy and Special Ministries, Social Ministry Committee of the N. C. Synod, stating he would like to

confer with Dr. Rhoads and others to see if something could be done about this problem in Durham.

Pastor Robinson came to St. Paul's in November 1963 and soon found calls coming in for pastoral service at the different hospitals. Finally on October 12, 1964, St. Paul's received a letter from Mrs. Ernest W. Ridenhour, Secretary of the Social Ministry Committee of the N. C. Synod, stating that following an investigation by and with Pastor Schroder, the committee had recommended "that a full time Chaplain be secured" and had directed this to the LCA Board of Social Ministry with a request that a "Chaplain be on the field in 1965." This was encouraging information especially since Pastor Robinson had reported making 26 hospital visits in addition to his other work for the month of November. He made no less than 17 visits a month and often as many as 30.

The recommendation of the Synod's Social Ministry Committee was finally accepted, and Dr. J. White Iddings was selected as the first Durham Area Institutional Chaplain. His Installation Service was held at St. Paul's on August 29, 1965. For 34 years St. Paul's had shared its pastor with out-of-town Lutheran patients in the area hospitals.

ST. PAUL'S--A NATIONAL LUTHERAN SERVICE CENTER

The U. S. Army conducted military maneuvers in rural North Carolina during the summer and fall of 1941. Troops were deployed as the Red and Blue Armies in mock war games with the Army Air Force participating. On weekends, with passes, the tired soldiers headed for the small towns and cities. (The fall maneuvers were to last only a couple months). By October 15, 1941, enough soldiers were coming into Durham and St. Paul's to prompt Pastor Schroder to ask and receive Council's permission to use the Sunday School rooms to entertain the soldiers and offer them rest and relaxation on weekends.

St. Paul's was the only Lutheran Church between Raleigh--east, Burlington--west, the Virginia line--north, and Fayetteville--south until July 1943 when a mission church began in Sanford.

By early fall 1941 there were indications that the Government intended to build a camp in this area. At the Church Council meeting on the Sunday following December 7, 1941, "a date that will live in infamy," Pastor Schroder was authorized to contact the National Lutheran Service Board regarding establishing a center at St. Paul's for the Servicemen. Action was swift. By February 1, 1942, the National Lutheran Council Service Men's Division had authorized St. Paul's to convert the Sunday School rooms into a comfortable Service Center. The Secretary of the National Council Forwarded \$1,000 to cover furnishings and agreed to pay \$10 a month on fuel and electricity, \$100 per year towards a Student Assistant to the Pastor, and set up an adequate petty cash fund for the operation of the Service Center.

The entire first floor of the church building became the Service Center. A tile floor was installed over the concrete in the fellowship hall and vestibule; the walls were repainted; and upholstered chairs and settees, rugs, radio-phone, a record-recorder, ping-pong table, card tables, various games, and current magazines were obtained. A writing room was arranged. Pastor Schroder sent out a synod-wide appeal for a "give-away" library for the men, and hundreds of books were received from churches all over the state.

While this was being done at St. Paul's, the Government completed the acquisition of land in portions of Durham and Granville counties. Construction workers from all parts of the country swarmed into the area. The U. S. Army's Camp Butner came into being. As fast as barracks were constructed, "literally thrown up in some instances," soldiers were brought in. Camp Butner was the home of the 78th "Lightning" Division that fought in Aachen, Remagen Bridge Head, and the Roer River. Butner's 89th "Rolling W" Division fought in Bingen, Eisenach, and on the Czech border. Other units trained at Butner and were shipped to the Pacific. An Army General Hospital and a German Prisoner of War Camp were also established at Camp Butner. In addition, Duke University became the training center for a Naval unit and an Army Officer's Candidate School (OCS). Also, a Naval unit was trained at the University of North Carolina.

It is difficult for those not living in the area at the time to imagine the magnitude of the changes to the city, church, and individual members that occurred at a rapid pace. In the civilian population meat, sugar, coffee, and canned goods were rationed to each person and family. Gasoline and tires were rationed for each car, and rents were frozen by the Government. In spite of the hardships caused by the rationing, etc., Pastor and Mrs. Schroder and all the families of St. Paul's took one or more Servicemen home to lunch every Sunday for the duration. Many St. Paul's sons were departing for other training areas.

The Service Center was open on weekends. The women of the congregation provided cookies, punch, etc., every Saturday and Sunday evening. The young women of the congregation and their friends served as junior hostesses on a rotating basis. Most of the time "rotation" meant every weekend. Seldom did a Saturday or Sunday evening pass without a spontaneous sing-along with one of the Servicemen or young women serving as pianist. The soldiers made records to send to their families. Many relatives came in to make records to send to their men overseas. Phone calls were made by homesick men. (There is a notation in the June 11, 1944, Council Minutes that the "Phone bill made by an unknown soldier be paid out of current funds." Apparently one man forgot to make his call collect.)

The 89th Division was shipped out of Camp Butner for Europe on December 26-29, 1944. Many of these men sang in St. Paul's choir, became members of the church, and participated in other

activities. The feelings of the time can best be described in the words of Mrs. Henry A. Schroder taken from a letter dated January 22, 1945, to their families:

"The usual Christmas rush at home and the unexpected crowds at the Center the two weekends before the 25th (the boys had a feeling that their alert was coming any moment and everybody and his brother came to the Center) together with the big party we put on the evening of the 23rd, the Christmas caroling on Christmas Eve (sent the whole Center crowd of about 45 to hospitals and institutions to sing, and to doorsteps over a large section of town, with refreshment stops arranged along the way), and the all-day open house at the Center on Christmas Day."

The church was kept open for prayer and meditation. Special services were held for our men on D-Day. On October 29, 1944, word was received that Ladd B. Fuqua, St. Paul's member, had been killed-in-action. A Memorial Service was held on December 3, 1944. By April 1945 word was received that Lewis P. Ficken, who had completed 25 missions over Europe, been home for rest and relaxation, and returned to England, was killed when his plane was shot down on the 2nd mission over Germany. The Ficken family declined the offer to hold a Memorial Service at St. Paul's as did the family of Robert J. Wild.

So many of the young men who had grown up in St. Paul's were serving in the Armed Forces, and so many had joined the church while stationed at Camp Butner, Duke, or UNC-Chapel Hill that the Church Council asked Mr. N. C. Bouzard to prepare an Honor Roll which he enlarged and updated from time to time. The Honor Roll was framed and hung in the vestibule; a copy is included with this history. (It is a part of the Church Archives.)

The War in Europe ended June 26, 1945, and the Japanese surrendered September 2, 1945. Men began to return from the theatres of war and Camp Butner began to deactivate. More than 14,000 Servicemen had registered at St. Paul's; 24 of them became members. Pastor Schroder married 39 couples and baptized 7 infants. "They came from every state in the Union, the District of Columbia, Cuba, Europe, Canada, and South America. They represented twenty-five denominations and sects." (From The Service Center, July 7, 1946.) Soldiers in Europe and the South Pacific "spoke in glowing terms of the Service Center at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Durham, N. C." Pastor Schroder received a commendation from the National Lutheran Service Council for his ministry to the Servicemen.

In April 1946 Council appointed a committee of Mr. A. V. Seabock, Mr. N. C. Bouzard, and Pastor Schroder to study the disposition of the Service Center furnishings that had been given to St. Paul's by the National Lutheran Council. Mr. Seabock reported back in May that the committee recommended the church

retain the furnishings and open the area as a Parish Center for church groups on Saturday and Sunday afternoons and evenings.

In August 1946 a committee--composed of Dr. W. M. Nielsen, Chairman, Mr. T. Benson Bowling, Mrs. W. H. Rowe, Mrs. Baxter Miller, and Miss Ema Tholen--received contributions from the members to purchase a silver Communion Service of four complete trays, cover, base, bread plate, and cup filler--suitably inscribed--as a memorial to the three members killed-in-action: Ladd B. Fuqua, U. S. Navy; Lewis P. Ficken, U. S. Army Air Force; and Robert J. Wild, U. S. Army Infantry. This Communion Service is still in use today.

THE HONOR ROLL, WORLD WAR II

Anderson, Richard N.
 Bost, Harry H.
 Bowling, Thomas B.
 Carmine, John W.
 Craig, James M.
 Eudy, John T., Jr.
 Fox, Dr. Herbert J.
 Kaasa, Dr. Laurin, Jr.
 Nielsen, Dr. Walter M.
 Sibley, Wilkins F.
 Bowser, Charles R.
 Kennedy, Elbert J.
 *Wild, Robert J.
 Suggs, J. L., Jr.
 Eudy, Betty Stirewalt
 Fogleman, Paul F., Sr.
 Bost, John H.
 Bryson, Henry L.
 Maier, Harold B.
 Shaulis, Conrad C.
 Klaaseen, Joseph
 Boozer, Virgil Y., Jr.
 Bowling, Lewis L., Jr.
 Johnston, N. Gwynn
 Tophigh, Rex A.
 Wendt, William E.

Knutson, Arnold
 Stromsland, Elling E.
 Bowling, William L.
 Craig, Harvey L.
 Dawson, Frank E.
 *Ficken, Louis P.
 *Fuqua, Ladd B.
 Lusk, Paul J.
 Ralston, Donald M.
 Whitesell, George D.
 Goodwin, Noral B.
 Thomas, William R.
 Fowler, Edwin, Jr.
 Sibley, Charles M.
 Staples, Frank E.
 Harman, John L.
 Schroder, Henry A., Jr.
 Cobb, Hyland W.
 Boger, Richard E.
 Cavin, Wade L.
 Sparnon, Charles R.
 Mohnning, Ronald W.
 Phillips, Leo M.
 Isley, Ralph W.
 Fleischmann, Robert C.
 *Gold Stars

Note: The long list is due to the large number of servicemen from Camp Butner and the Naval Units at Carolina and Duke who were received into membership by adult baptism and confirmation.

MINISTRY TO THE MENTALLY RETARDED

EARLY YEARS:

The first recorded involvement of St. Paul's Church with mentally retarded persons was in 1961. That year, and again in 1962, a group of Luther Leaguers under the supervision of Mrs. Doris Tilley went to Murdoch Center (state operated facility for the care and training of the mentally retarded located at Butner, N. C.). They entertained residents there by providing games, balloons, and refreshments.

During the mid '60's the Lutheran Church Women collected magazines and clothing for the residents at Murdoch and in 1969 a resident from there was sponsored by the Morning Circle (now Katherine Circle). The young girl visited with the circle on several occasions, was remembered at birthdays and other special times, and was given clothing and other items. The circle continued their interest in Jo Ann until she left Murdoch Center three years later.

In 1970, the congregation included the mentally retarded in their Christmas plans. A bus from Murdoch brought approximately 20 residents to the church. Each resident was "adopted" by a family for the day. They visited in the home, ate lunch there, and were given gifts. The day ended with a big party at the church. This sharing of the Christmas spirit continued for several years.

SARA BARKER DAY CARE CENTER:

The Sara Barker Day Care Center, a private nonprofit center for retarded children in Durham, outgrew the accommodations at Christ Lutheran Church in 1970. Arrangements were made for them to occupy the lower floor of the educational building. This they used from 1971-1978 when they moved to their own facility.

COMMUNITY LIVING PROGRAM:

Pastor Robinson, after arriving here in 1963, developed an interest in the mentally ill and mentally retarded. In 1972, while he was a part-time chaplain at John Umstead Hospital (a state hospital for the mentally ill located at Butner, N. C.), he learned of a Murdoch resident who had been discharged but was unable to protect himself in the outside world. Pastor Robinson and a group of concerned citizens challenged the state to develop "half-way houses" for these residents. In September 1973, through Dr. James F. Elliott, then director of Murdoch Center, they learned that money was available from the state for such a project. A Task Force composed of four members from St. Paul's, representatives from the Durham Association of Retarded Citizens (ARC), and the Community Mental Health Association began work on the first Group Home. Those Serving from St. Paul's were Mr. Robert Winfree, Col. Richard Entwistle (Ret.), Mrs. Barbara Anderson, and Mrs. Susanne Schweitzer.

The first Group Home, located on Watts Street, was opened in July 1974 for four male residents. Jane and John Hurlburt were the house parents for the first three years.

Among the first residents to come to the group home was E. C. Taylor. He joined the church in 1976 and soon afterwards was employed as janitor at St. Paul's. Eventually, he also served as janitor of the Sara Barker Center. When he left in 1980 to work at the Durham Academy Upper School, Bobby Hepler took his place. In recognition of hiring handicapped persons, St. Paul's was presented an award by the City of Durham in November 1981.

St. Paul's continued to play an important role in the development of the ministry to the mentally retarded. In May 1975, Robby Robinson (Harry H., III) was selected as the director of the Group Home Task Force with his office at the church. Five members of the congregation still serve on the Task Force, which was incorporated in January 1982, and is now known as the Durham County Community Living Programs, Inc. Those serving this year with five members from the Durham ARC and five from the Mental Health Association are Mr. John Hurlburt, Mr. Chris Hoke, Mrs. Kay Ann Friedrich, Mr. Bill Myers, and Mrs. Ann Keyl.

The second group home--for women--opened in 1975 in a house across from the church. The Associate Pastor at St. Paul's at the time, Larry Yoder, and his wife, Marianne, were the first house parents. Two other group homes have since begun operation. One was financed by selling bonds--more than half of the bonds were purchased by members of St. Paul's. At the present time several members are assisting in the program--Ms. Virginia Tyler and Ms. Tina Anderson in addition to Mrs. Maxine Robinson who is on call to help when needed. Twenty residents now live in four group homes.

The Apartment Living program began in July 1977 as a pilot project for the state. This offers the 15 residents, who have graduated from the Group Homes, independent living with guidance provided by the Apartment Living counselor, St. Paul's Mrs. Beth Szary. She lives with her husband and small daughter in an apartment near by.

At the present time, 14 residents of the Community Living Program are active members of the church. Eight regularly attend a Sunday School class taught each week by Mrs. Helen Roll.

DURHAM-ORANGE CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP CLUB:

During the 10 years that she lived in Durham and was a member of the congregation, Claire Edwardson (Mrs. Art) was a driving force in the ministry to the mentally retarded. She taught a Bible Class at Murdoch Center; at the church she taught weekday classes for educable residents from the Durham city and county schools; and she started the Durham-Orange Christian Fellowship Club. This club, which meets every Thursday night at the church

for any retarded resident in the area, is now under the direction of Mrs. Judy Schlegel. Upon retirement in 1982, the Edwardson's moved to Emerald Isle, N. C.

GOVERNOR'S AWARD:

In February 1982, St. Paul's received an award for "outreach in the religious community statewide, given by the Governor's Task Force for the International Year for Disabled Persons." Mrs. Sue Roberts, chairman of the Governor's Award Committee, reported that they were particularly impressed with "the effort of opening the church to many different groups of handicapped people many times and on a continuing basis." This award was one of ten given at the time, and St. Paul's was the only church recognized.

Ida N. Elliott
James F. Elliott

NIGERIAN STUDENT ALFRED CHINE

One Sunday in December 1974 an 18-year-old Nigerian Student, Alfred Chine, came to St. Paul's to attend Sunday Church School and the Worship Service. Pastor Robinson happened to meet Alfred as he entered the church. After talking to him briefly and learning that he was a Lutheran, Pastor Robinson took him to the high school age class and introduced Alfred to the other students. Alfred felt comfortable at St. Paul's and attended regularly.

Alfred Chine had come to Durham on a scholarship to attend Durham College which he had learned about through his cousin who was also attending the college. Durham College developed financial problems and withdrew all scholarships to several Nigerian students. The college eventually closed.

Associate Pastor Larry Yoder sensed that all was not well with Alfred the first Sunday in February 1975. Through a process of questioning, Pastor Yoder learned the young man was hungry, cold, and literally destitute except for the meager help his cousin was able to give him. Pastor Yoder gave Alfred his coat that day. He then discussed the matter with Pastor Robinson and the two investigated the situation. They learned that Durham College would not release Alfred's grades until payment of his tuition was made, and that Alfred's student visa did not permit him to work and did not permit him to receive money from his family in Nigeria.

The pastors presented the situation to the members in a series of articles in the church newsletter. An educational fund was established for Alfred. In addition to contributions by adult members, the youth went into action to help their new friend. On March 2nd they served a pancake breakfast and received a free-will offering of \$119 to apply to Alfred's fund. On Easter Sunday morning the men of the church served the customary breakfast and

all contributions in excess of costs were turned over to the educational fund. Dr. and Mrs. John Rhoads assumed an almost "parental" role in assisting Alfred. Other members kept in close touch and assisted the pastors in helping the young man.

In May Alfred Chine was accepted to Lenoir-Rhyne College for the 1975-76 academic year. With assistance from Duke University's Foreign Student Officer, Reba Hall, Alfred's Student Visa was changed to allow him to attend Lenoir-Rhyne and to permit him to work during the summer between academic sessions. Some foreign student scholarship funds were made available from the Patterson Fund at L-R. In September 1975 Alfred was enrolled as a second-semester freshman at L-R. He had finished his work at Durham College with a 3.5 average.

The congregation received the following letter from Alfred's mother:

"August 5, 1975

"Dear entire Members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church,

"It gives me much pleasure to write you all in expression of my high state of excitement, jubilation and thanks in appreciation of your devoted benevolence to my son Alfred, who is presently under your hospitality and care.

"Alfred, who left us at the age of 18 with a Durham College Scholarship, has been constantly writing me to join him in congratulating and thanking you all, being aware that he is no more under the care of the above school. He said you clothed him in winter at the brink of intensive cold; fed him when hunger was acute and provided rides to and from the Church every Sunday. The latest Scholarship award by the unified and unanimous efforts of you all has been the 'straw that broke the camel's back'.

"Among all has been his steady repetition of the names, Pastor Yoder, Pastor Robinson, Gus Holshouser, and Dr. and Mrs. Rhoads. It is said that God drives fly for a tailless cow and this has been a proof. Please will you all accept my billion dollar thanks. An English proverb says that the mind speaks louder than the voice hence the height of my gratitude, with that of Alfred can not be reestimated correctly.

"May you all bear in mind that your efforts and kindness will be crowned with both success rewards from God and otherwise. I then wish you all the Glory and Loving Kindness of God. Seek and you all shall be given. I am seriously armed in thanks.

I am,
Yours affectionately,
Mrs. M. U. Chine"

Mrs. M. U. Chine
c/o 76 Abeokuta Street
Ebute - Metta East
Lagos - Nigeria

Many St. Paul's members contributed to Alfred's educational fund over and above their regular pledges at the church. Again on Easter morning 1976 and 1977 the proceeds from the breakfast went to Alfred's fund. On Sunday, December 1977 St. Paul's Youth served a Spaghetti Lunch in the Fellowship Hall following the Worship Service. The proceeds \$319.56 from the offering were applied to Alfred's tuition expenses.

Alfred was a fine student at L-R. He participated in many extracurricular activities. He represented L-R as Delegate to the United Nations Conference at the UN Center's conference rooms in New York City in 1976 and 1977. He served on the Economic and Social Council with representatives from Bulgaria and Liberia. He was a member of the Lutheran Student Movement, the Fellowship of Christian Athletes, the Political Science Club, and was elected President of the Student Government Council for 1977-78. He was named to Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges, 1977-78 edition.

Alfred graduated from Lenoir-Rhyne in May 1978 with a major in Political Science. St. Paul's financial commitment to his education ended then. Alfred received an assistantship in the Graduate School of Drew University, Madison, N. J., for the next year.

Alfred returned to Nigeria in January 1980 and took a position with the Nigerian Diplomatic Service. He has continued to keep in touch with St. Paul's through Pastor Robinson. On September 25, 1982, Alfred married Diana Okoh in his home town of Lagos, Nigeria.

RESETTLEMENT OF VIETNAMESE FAMILIES

On June 22, 1975, the Ton That Lo family arrived in Durham. This event resulted from the positive response by St. Paul's to appeals from the Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service (LIRS) to assist with the resettlement of Vietnamese families who fled the communist regime that controlled their country after the withdrawal of American troops. As a member of the diplomatic staff of his government, Mr. Lo was compelled to flee for his safety with his wife, Yen Co, and their four children--Cici, Fifi, Bibi, and Kiki--whose ages ranged from three to nine years. For the Lo's this arrival was their delivery from months in a refugee resettlement camp into the staggering undertaking of a fresh start in a new culture among strangers. For St. Paul's it concluded weeks of preparing and furnishing a house on Guess Road, loaned by Guess Road Baptist Church, and it initiated the stage of on-going support for their adjustment to life in Durham, N. C.,

U.S.A. This contract with the Lo's later proved to be a catalyst for St. Paul's to sponsor three additional groups of Vietnamese refugees.

Help for the Lo's came from many sources. LIRS provided both general support and low interest loans for several key needs, including tuition payment for Mrs. Lo at Atlantic Beauty College and the down payment on their present home on Mossdale Avenue. Dick Rhyne of the North Carolina synod showed continuing interest and often served as a facilitator in getting needs met. Members of the Guess Road Baptist Church were helpful and friendly to their new neighbors in many ways, especially in assisting with clothing needs. Invaluable support, both for general orientation and for language study, came from Phung Nguyen, a graduate student at Duke, and others in the Vietnamese community in Durham.

Members of St. Paul's were deeply interested in the welfare of the Lo family. Pastor and Mrs. Robinson have maintained a strong supportive relationship with them since their arrival. Dr. Otto Meier provided a car, and the Tilley's, the Winfree's, the Yoders, and many others assisted with such tasks as grocery shopping, gardening, obtaining medical services, enrolling the children in schools, acquainting them with the area, and finding employment.

The talents and determination of the Lo's themselves, however, have accounted for their successful relocation. Mr. Lo's facility with English upon his arrival helped communication, and all of the family have proved apt students of English. Mr. Lo persevered in studying accounting and computer sciences at Durham Technical Institute and is now employed at Duke University in Data Processing in the Department of Academic Systems. Mrs. Lo successfully completed her course at Atlantic Beauty College and is a certified beautician working in a shop which the Lo's built in their home. The children are well adjusted and accomplished--all are honor students; Kiki has recently been nominated for the School of Math and Science; and Bibi is a winner of the Durham County Spelling Bee.

While the Lo's struggled to reorient their lives here, they were also troubled about the resettlement prospects for the family of Mrs. Lo's sister, the Suongs, who remained in the refugee camp. The Suongs were a large family of 14, which included 11 children ranging in age from 4 to 25 and an elderly grandmother, and they were in imminent danger of being separated for relocation in smaller units. With help from LIRS, St. Paul's and Westminster Presbyterian Church co-sponsored the Suongs who arrived in Durham late in 1975.

The Lo's themselves helped to ease the Suongs' transition to Durham. Don Cooper of Westminster provided a car. A large house on Chapel Hill Road was renovated for their occupancy by members of both sponsoring congregations. Older family members found work quickly, several at Piccadilly Cafeteria, and the

younger children were enrolled in the county school system. The Suongs now live in Raleigh where Mr. and Mrs. Suong are employed at I.T.T. To date, six of their children have been graduated from college, including several graduates of North Carolina State, and two are married. Two children, Van and Nya, live in Houston, Tex., where they work at Texas Instruments in computer technology.

St. Paul's had a third opportunity to assist Vietnamese refugees in 1976 when Phung Nguyen requested help with sponsoring his family which included his wife, two daughters, and his sister-in-law. They settled in the Carolee Apartments on Elba Street.

Finally, through the auspices of LIRS, St. Paul's collaborated with First Baptist Church in Butner in the resettlement of 26 single refugees who found employment at the Lee Dying Company.

For the most part the 44 Vietnamese refugees whom we have assisted in resettling in this area are progressing well. We have been enriched by their contributions to us.

Barbara D. Anderson

LAUBACH LITERACY PROGRAM

Ruth Boynton trained at the Laubach Literacy Workshops conducted by Yates Baptist Association and Durham Technical Institute. She took the two courses (1) English as a second language and (2) English for culturally deprived Americans. Using classrooms at St. Paul's, she tutored 4 Chileans, 16 Vietnamese, and 2 ladies from India who worked with her for two years along with various members of their families who attended on an intermittent basis. Pastor Ludwig worked with one culturally deprived senior citizen. He also "tutored" our Polish refugee Zdzislaw Dembinski to say "I Zdzislaw take the Maria to be my lawful wedded wife." These two tutors have been available at St. Paul's on an as needed basis.

CURIOUS KALEIDOSCOPE

Since 1980 St. Paul's has contributed \$100 a year to Creative Ministry Associates for the production of Curious Kaleidoscope. This television program is aired on CBS affiliate Channel 11 and demonstrates faith alive in the world today. A weekly program is also produced for Durham Cablevision. Creative Ministry acts as middle-man for churches, helping extend their ministries via TV. In addition to the monetary contribution, members of St. Paul's have served in advisory capacities to Creative Ministry Associates. Mr. James Sackett has served as master of ceremonies for their fund-raising telethon for two years.

DURHAM CONGREGATIONS IN ACTION (DCIA)

St. Paul's joined DCIA in 1981 by vote of the Church Council. "DCIA is a corporate, interfaith, ecumenical, interracial attempt

to heed God's call to care for the oppressed and the 'least of these, my brethern.'" (From DCIA brochure.) The more than 30 combined congregations join together in ministries which no single congregation could effectively undertake alone.

St. Paul's contributions are to provide 3 members for the DCIA Board including the pastor; give DCIA 0.5% of its previous year's budget; and recruit 5% of its adult, active resident membership to work in DCIA volunteer efforts.

St. Paul's contribution for 1982 to the various DCIA efforts were:

- a. Host Home Program--Provided:
 - (1) 90 nights of lodging
 - (2) 100 man-hours at information desk
 - (3) 30 trips of taxi service.
- b. Meals-On-Wheels--Delivered 300 meals.
- c. Soup Kitchen--25 man-hours.

St. Paul's also made its monetary contribution to DCIA. Members of St. Paul's serving on the DCIA Board in 1983 are The Rev. Rudolf F. Ludwig, Col. Richard R. Entwistle (Ret.), and Ms. Judy Schlegel.

Col. Richard R. Entwistle (Ret.)

STUDENT INTERN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

In the late spring of 1982 St. Paul's learned that the student intern, Terry Allebaugh,--because of financial difficulties--would be unable to return to the Duke University Divinity School for the 1982-83 academic year. Since Terry had performed in a superior manner and had endeared himself to members of the congregation, a letter campaign to designated members was mounted to raise sufficient funds to enable him to continue his preparation for the ministry. The campaign was a success. In the late summer of 1982, \$1,975 were made available to permit Terry to register at Duke. It is interesting to note that St. Paul's undertook this intern aid program before its wide advocacy by the Synod.

Col. Richard R. Entwistle (Ret.)

RESETTLEMENT OF POLISH REFUGEES

Once again in reply to a request from the Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service (LIRS), St. Paul's congregation responded by voting on September 7, 1982 to sponsor the resettlement of a young refugee couple--this time from Poland. A committee of interested members was formed under the chairmanship of Mrs. Pat Tiedeman to prepare for their arrival. Maria Cichor arrived in Durham September 21, 1982 and made her home with members John and Jane Hurlburt

and children. Zdzislaw Dembinski, her fiance, arrived in Durham on December 14, 1982. Below, in their words, is their story.

"A MARIA AND ZDZISLAW STORY OF ARRIVAL IN DURHAM"

In May 1981 we made decision to leave Poland due to the difficult political and economical situation of our country. It was unfortunately a grievous necessity to us. At the end of October we went to Austria where we spent nearly one year together. Long, long time we were considering the place of our settlement. We were thinking to settle in the U. S. or in Australia. We chose the U. S. finally. In May 1982 we successfully passed an interview which was held in the American Consulate in Vienna. In three month we learned that our Sponsor would be St. Paul's Lutheran Church from Durham. We did not know only that Maria alone would make a journey to the U. S. At that time Zdzislaw did not get American visa. So on October 20 Maria reached New York airport. The next day she flew to Greensboro and from that place she arrived to Durham by car. She visited St. Paul's Lutheran Church and she was invited by Pat Tiedeman for lunch. She had a very nice time with Pastor Robinson, Pat, Sims Foulks and Jane Soberg, who brought her from Greensboro to Durham. After lunch the Hurlburt family came to bring Maria to their home. She realized that she will be staying with the Hurlburts until Zdzislaw comes. That first day in Durham, Maria will remember forever. Despite of that Maria lived with nice and kind the Hurlburt Family and under mindful care of St. Paul's Lutheran Church it was a very hard time for her. The language, culture and to certain degree custom limitation led to many unpleasant misunderstandings and sometimes reticence too. Apart from that she longed for her family, friends in Poland as well as for Zdzislaw too. This caused that despite of kindness of the Hurlburt Family and all members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church that period of time was the most difficult for her. Kindness of Jane allows Maria to call Zdzislaw almost every week. This helped her to live better in temporal separation with Zdzislaw. Maria was meeting many nice people, her countrymen who helped her very much. After many efforts of Pastor Robinson to bring Zdzislaw to Durham, Maria learned about his arrival date to Durham. Since December 14, 1982 we are at last together. On January 3, 1983 we had our wedding in Catholic Church and reception which was held in St. Paul's Lutheran Church. We are very grateful to all people, who organized and kindly attended this reception. We received a lot of nice wedding gifts and in a week after that we moved into the new apartment. Of course our sponsor helped us in this matter. We received indispensable pieces of furniture and accessories for our home. Zdzislaw starts working (Maria is working since the middle of December) and our new life is steadily getting more stable and pleasant for us. We enjoy to be just here. We are feeling better and better. This is because of kindness and good will of people - Americans as well as Poles who we met here.

Maria Cichor and Zdzislaw Dembinski
Translated from Polish by
Richard Kotek

As this goes to press Maria and Zdzislaw are nearing an independent status of living in Durham. Zdzislaw obtained his N. C. Driver's License in March 1983, thus relieving members of the congregation of the responsibility of providing transportation to and from work for the couple.

CHAPTER XXI

MISCELLANY

A complete list of memorial gifts is not included in this history. Those memorials that were given at the opening and dedication of the church buildings are listed as they were in the bulletins for those Services. Other memorials mentioned are those that have changed or added to the physical plant or grounds of the church. A Memorials Book is now a part of St. Paul's archives.

One of the responsibilities of the Development Task Team is a fellowship-recreation program for the congregation. To implement this, the Team formed a Recreation Committee. The Recreation Committee has made its goal a balanced program of social and recreational activities for all members of St. Paul's. Over the years, they have had such activities as golf, tennis and volleyball tournaments, church picnics, bowling, ice skating, and roller skating. A Halloween party, all-church birthday party, and ice cream socials help to keep the members in touch at times other than on Sunday mornings. Spares and Pairs dinners have been a successful activity, encouraging adult members to share the good food and fellowship at each others' homes.

The Recreation Committee has tried to provide a diversity of activities so that there will be something for everyone.

Robin Winfree

The parsonages have been described in Chapter III "Early Meeting Places and the First Church." In 1969 a Special Parsonage Committee--composed of Donald Landis, Chairman; Richard Ent-whistle, Carroll Tyner, Norman Beaver, James Richmond, and Kenneth Coulter--made a study of the 2505 W. Club Blvd. parsonage and possible alternatives. The recommendation to the congregation, which was accepted, was to sell the parsonage and grant the pastor a housing allowance. The Club Blvd. house and lot were sold in 1971. A loan from the proceeds of the sale was made to Rev. Harry H. Robinson, Jr. and wife to allow them to purchase their own home at 2617 Princeton Drive. The Robinsons repaid the loan and since 1971 have received a housing allowance.

St. Paul's was the only Lutheran church for many years from Burlington to Raleigh and from Fayetteville to the State of Virginia. Holy Trinity, Chapel Hill, was organized in 1946 and St. Paul's members contributed \$267 for the new church there. Grace Lutheran of the Missouri Synod completed a new church at Buchanan

and Green Streets in Durham in June 1947, and St. Paul's sent congratulations and altar flowers for the first service. Christ Lutheran Church on North Duke Street was organized September 21, 1958, with 27 members from St. Paul's as charter members. Christus Victor was organized December 10, 1967. St. Paul's carried on its rolls the members of Christus Victor until the church was chartered. This congregation (Christus Victor) built a church at 1615 Chapel Hill-Nelson Highway. The American Lutheran Church (ALC) organized the Church of the Abiding Savior, 1615 South Alston Avenue.

The five Durham churches have a combined baptized membership of around 1200 and an adult confirmed membership of approximately 950 in 1983.

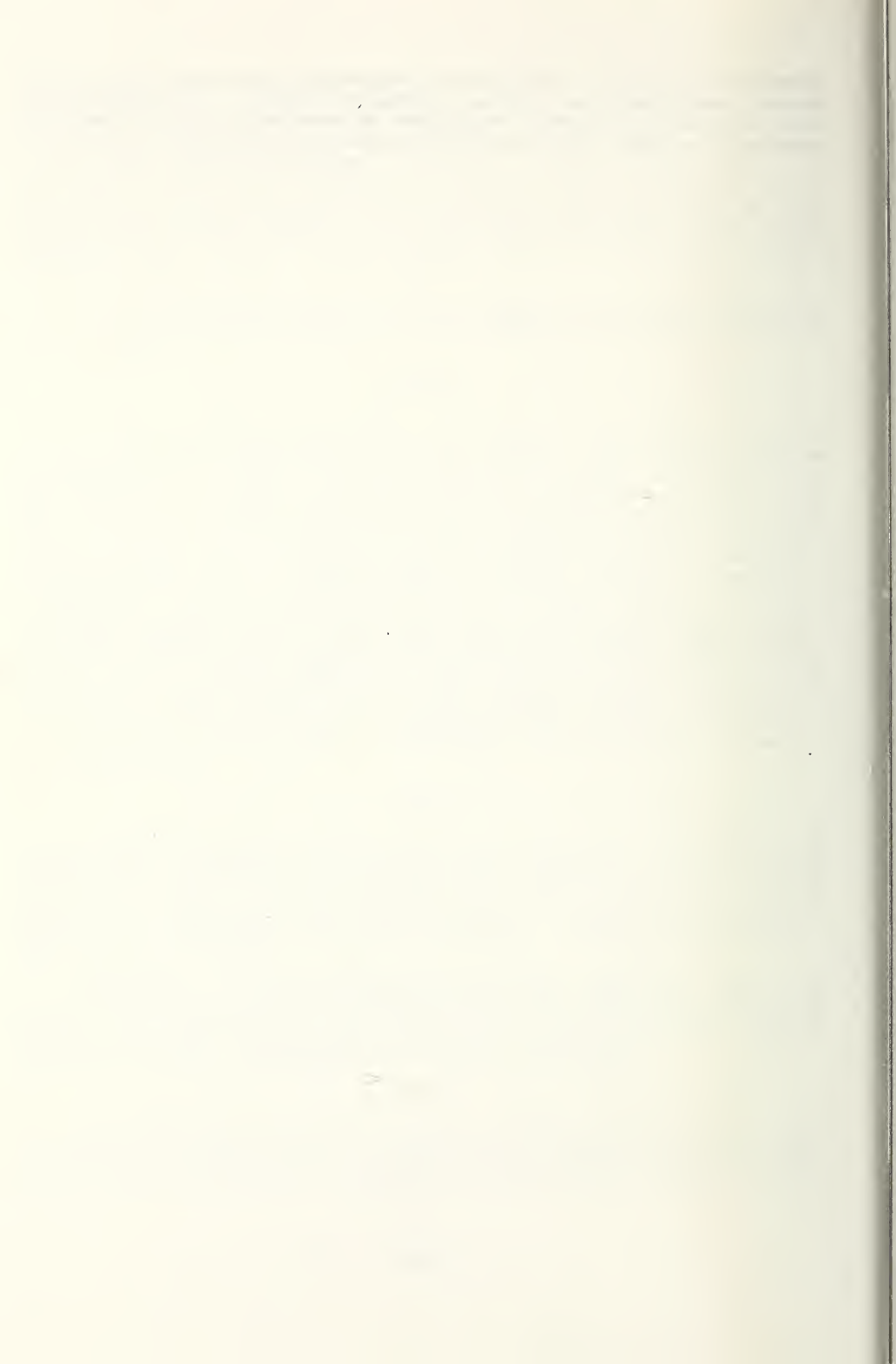
Since 1974 St. Paul's has participated in the Field Service Program of Duke University Divinity School. The Field Service Program provides for placement of Divinity School students under the supervision of an ordained pastor. By agreement with Duke the pastor and church not only allow the student to observe tasks but to participate actively in the planning and conduct of Worship Services and other programs. Each Student Intern's Serving-Learning Covenant is usually for a 6-month period. Ronald C. Grunke was the first student intern in this program. He was followed by Robert H. Baird, Laurel Ann Lofsvold, Terry Allebaugh, and Mike Pasquarello. Of the three who have finished Duke, Ronald Grunke is the ordained pastor of Lord of Life Lutheran Church (LCA) Garner, N. C.; Robert Baird did not apply for ordination and is employed in the Lutheran Council USA (LCUSA) Office, Washington, D. C.; and Laurel Lofsvold has graduated from the Pacific Theological Seminary, Calif., and is completing her internship and awaiting ordination.

Councilmen took turns serving as ushers in the '30's. It became the custom for the pastor to ask one person to act as Head Usher and to secure volunteers from the Congregation. Serving as Head Usher under this arrangement were F. D. Nunnamaker, E. D. Kerns, N. C. Bouzard, H. H. Wise, Marion C. Ficken, J. M. Austin, and Preston R. Tilley.

A group of interested persons met on June 22, 1980, and formed an Usher's Group with Frank Pearson, President; Charles Gerke, Vice-President; John Friedrich Sr., Secretary; Hugo Tunkel, Member-at-Large; and Preston R. Tilley, Head Usher.

The office work for St. Paul's was done by the Pastors and volunteers for many years. In 1940 Pastor Schroder was authorized by Council to employ stenographic help for four months not to

exceed \$5 per month. Many stenographers/secretaries have worked in the church office in the ensuing 43 years. Since September 1976 St. Paul's has been fortunate to have Mrs. Matt A. West as Church Secretary. She has the longest tenure in this position.



CHAPTER XXII

EPILOGUE

St. Paul's observed the 60th Anniversary of the organization of the congregation on Sunday, March 6, 1983. The day began at 9:30 a.m. with the Sunday Church School teachers discussing with the students the observance of anniversaries. Then a few minutes before 10 a.m. the teachers and students joined others in the Sanctuary for the Commemoration Program.

Pastor Robinson extended the welcome to the 170 members, guests, and friends present, and served as Master of Ceremonies. The first pastor, Dr. J. Lewis Thornburg, recounted some of his experiences establishing a congregation and building the first church. Former members who had traveled from Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and from all across the state of North Carolina were introduced. A visiting Lutheran clergyman from Sweden who learned of the celebration attended with his family.

The following members were recognized and presented Certificates for Distinguished Service performed in specific areas during the 60-year period:

MARGARET W. KERNS who with her husband began attending services in October 1922, and member since December 4, 1924. Charter member of the Ladies' Aid Society and its successors. Holds the record for having attended regularly for more than 60 years. (She did not attend but will be back as soon as her hip heals.)

HELEN F. MILLER became a member September 13, 1925 when she was Miss Helen Fowler. There are many references in the Council Minutes to Mrs. Miller's concern with the church physical plant and the early Sunday School programs.

N. CARROLL BOUZARD, member since January 20, 1926. Charter member of the Luther League. Has held every office and position related to St. Paul's ministry except that of pastor and president of the Lutheran Church Women, and declares he is not qualified for either of those. However, on August 19, 1926, he preached while Pastor Thornburg was on vacation. (According to a clipping from the Durham paper of that time.)

THURMAN R. KARRIKER, member since February 1, 1931. Chairman of the first Charitable Works Committee formed by Council December 10, 1944, and the Health, Happiness, and Visitation Committee which followed--a forerunner of Social Ministry and Outreach programs. Church Councilman, Secretary, Treasurer, and Chairman of Finance Committee over the years.

DORIS B. TILLEY became member November 1942 when she was Miss Doris Belk. Handled St. Paul's publicity since 1960. Church Historian and Archivist since 1973. Church Treasurer 1958-60.

Sunday School Teacher, Secretary and Treasurer. Sunday School, and Luther League Advisor. ,

WADE L. CAVIN, member since November 5, 1944. Member Building Commission, former Church Treasurer, Council member, etc.

RUSSELL F. OLSON, member since November 1948. Has assisted in interviewing and hiring practically every organist and choir director since then. Vice-chairman of Congregation and Chairman of Pulpit Committee that called Pastor Robinson. Has probably attended more congregational and council meetings than anyone else. Since the 1950's has been the person who said, "Mr. Chairman, I move we adjourn."

TESS Q. OLSON, member since November 1948. Has served as Church Librarian since late 1963.

J. MCCOY AUSTIN, member since 1948. Electrical Contractor on present building. Also Council member, usher, Secretary and Treasurer Sunday School, Lutheran Men, etc.

PRESTON R. TILLEY, member since October 25, 1953. Has served as Head Usher for more than 25 years.

ANITA J. JOHNSON, member since October 31, 1964. First woman to be elected to Church Council in 1971. Has longest current record as Sunday Church School teacher since 1966, with two absences while Terry was on Sabbaticals.

VIRGIL A. "GUS" HOLSHOUSER, member since September 18, 1960. Has the longest tenure as Church Treasurer of anyone in the 60-year history. Treasurer since January 1, 1961, and still doing an excellent job.

RUFUS G. COULTER, member since November 19, 1961. Chairman of Planning Council and its successor the Building Commission of present church building.

RICHARD P. BOYNTON, member since June 25, 1961. Only member ever elected to the Executive Committee of the International Lutheran Laymen's Movement (LLM). Vice-chairman and Secretary of Church Council, Sunday School teacher, and more.

RUTH M. BOYNTON, member since June 25, 1961. Served as Director of Weekday Church School for 6 of its 10 years existence. Our first and for a time only Laubach tutor.

HAROLD F. LININGER, member since April 11, 1965. Served as Superintendent and Director of Sunday Church School from 1968 to 1978--longest record in 60-year history.

RICHARD R. ENTWHISTLE, member since September 25, 1966. Served as Chairman of Finance Committee from 1968 through 1977--longest record in 60-year history.

The celebration theme continued through the 11 a.m. Worship Service with Holy Communion. Dr. J. Larry Yoder representing the Bishop, delivered the sermon. (Bishop Michael C. D. McDaniel was ill and could not attend). Dr. Yoder served as Associate Pastor at St. Paul's 1973-1976. He is a member of the N. C. Synod Executive Board, assistant professor of religion at Lenoir-Rhyne College, and director of the Lineberger Center for Cultural and Educational Renewal. He shared joys of the past and presented challenges for the future to the 264 people present. Others assisting in the Service were:

Celebrant	Pastor Harry H. Robinson, Jr.
Assistant	Pastor's Assistant Rudolf F. Ludwig
Lector	Terry Johnson
Organist and Choir Director	John Taylor
Cantor	Darlene Grega
Acolytes	Mark Fruendt, Laura Leigh, Karen Nolte, and Denise Quellhorst
Ushers	Frank Pearson, Gus Holshouser, Robby Robinson and George Hoke
Presenters	Preston and Doris Tilley
Altar Guild	Ginger Stevens, Helen Miller, Sue Dahl, Vicki Koon, and Gretchen Wilson
Nursery	Larisa Sackett, Christie Winfree, and Kim Hoke.

The Altar Flowers were given by Mr. and Mrs. James Richmond to the Glory of God and in honor of the 60th Anniversary of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

At the close of the Service Pastor Robinson gave thanks for the food to be served in the Fellowship Hall. A fitting description of the covered-dish luncheon was given by Judy Schlegel, Newsletter editor, when she stated, "...a mammoth feast was served in the Fellowship Hall."

It was a rainy day. At times the rain was very hard, but it did not dampen the spirit of Christian love and fellowship that permeated the church.

Display boards were arranged on the walls of the Patterson Foyer depicting periods during the first church, present church, the church schools, the Service Center, the Lutheran Campus Ministry, and the church youth organizations.

60TH ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE

Mrs. Doris B. Tilley, Chairman

Invitations and Addresses

Mrs. Helen Stumpf
Mrs. Matt West

Anniversary Cake

Mrs. Helen Fredrick

Hospitality

Mrs. Robin Winfree

Greeters

Mrs. Lena Austin
Mrs. Kay Ann Friedrich
Mrs. Robin Winfree

Scrapbooks and Photo Albums

Mrs. Marge Appleman
Mr. Harry Ace

Display Boards and Bulletin Cover

Mrs. Helen Frederick

Photographer

Mr. William Appleman

Video Photographer

Dr. James Tiedeman

Audio - Recorder

Dr. Gary Foulks

Dinner Arrangements

Mrs. Pat Cashwell
Mrs. Kathy Daigle
Mrs. Brenda Derrick
Mrs. Leota Hoke
Mrs. Imogene Myers
Mrs. Carol Nolte
Mrs. Audrey Pearson
Mrs. Vernetta Propes

Editorial Review Board

Mr. Wade L. Cavin
Mrs. Ida N. Elliott
Dr. James F. Elliott
Col. Richard R. Entwistle (Ret.)
Dr. Harry H. Robinson, Jr.
Mrs. Doris B. Tilley

Publicity

Mrs. Doris B. Tilley

Parking

Mr. Kenneth Coulter
Mr. Kenneth Coulter, Jr.
Mr. Kenneth Flowe

60th Anniversary History Writers

Mrs. Barbara Anderson
Mrs. Marge Appleman
Mr. Wade Cavin
Mrs. Marlene Coulter
Mr. Rufus Coulter
Mrs. Ida N. Elliott
Dr. James F. Elliott
Col. Richard R. Entwistle
Mrs. Anita Johnson
Rev. Rudolf F. Ludwig
Mrs. Tess Olson
Dr. Harry H. Robinson, Jr.
Mrs. Elisabeth Seebass
Mrs. Karen C. Sherman
Mrs. Doris B. Tilley
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Dembinski translated by
Richard Kotek

Word Processor Operators

Mrs. Inez M. Beam
Mrs. Marlene Coulter
Mrs. Kathy Daigle
Mrs. Neema Kitange
Mrs. Doris B. Tilley
Mrs. Matt West

60th Anniversary History Consultants

Mr. J. M. Austin
Mr. N. C. Bouzard
Mrs. Ruth Boynton
Mr. V. A. (Gus) Holshouser
Mrs. E. D. Kerns
Mr. Russell Olson
Mrs. Marian Rhoads
Dr. J. Lewis Thornburg

CHAPTER XXIII

CHURCH OFFICERS 1983

James C. Crumley, D.D.
Bishop, Lutheran Church in America

Michael C. D. McDaniel, Ph.D.
Bishop, N. C. Synod of the Lutheran Church in America

CHURCH STAFF

Harry H. Robinson, Jr., D. Min, D.D.
Pastor

Rudolf F. Ludwig
Pastor's Assistant

Terry Allebaugh
Student Intern

John Taylor
Organist/Choir Director

Mrs. Matt A. West
Church Secretary

Bobby Hepler
Janitor

Mrs. Doris B. Tilley
Publicity and Historian

Ms. Judy Schlegel
Newsletter Editor

Mrs. Tess Olson
Mrs. Marge Appleman
Librarians

Mrs. Marge Appleman
Jeff Upchurch
Multi-Media Center

Mrs. Pat Quellhorst
Sunday Church School Director

Mrs. Brenda Tate
Sunday Church School Secretary

Mrs. Karen C. Sherman
Youth Coordinator

Associates

David Franzen
Lutheran Hospital Chaplain

Ms. Darlene Grega
Lutheran Campus Minister

CHURCH OFFICIALS

Mrs. Pat Cashwell
President

Rufus G. Coulter
Vice-President

Mrs. Kathy Daigle
Secretary

V. A. "Gus" Holshouser
Treasurer

CHURCH COUNCIL

Class of 1983

Gary Dahl
Mrs. Pat Cashwell
Bryan Koon
Mark Freundt

Class of 1984

Gary Foulks
Terry W. Johnson
Mrs. Anna Painter
Mrs. Elisabeth Seebass

Class of 1985

Robert Albright
Rufus G. Coulter
Mrs. Kathy Daigle
Mrs. Joy Leigh

TASK TEAMS OF CHURCH COUNCIL

Worship Task Team

Mrs. Elisabeth Seebass
Chairman
William B. Anderson
Mark Freundt

Management Task Team

Robert Albright
Chairman
Gary Dahl
Terry W. Johnson

Outreach Task Team

Rufus Coulter
Chairman
Bryan Koon
Richard Entwistle

Development Task Team

Gary Foulks
Chairman
Mrs. Joy Leigh
Jacob Kanoy
Kay Kanoy

Support Task Team

Mrs. Kathy Daigle
Mrs. Anna Painter
Co-Chairmen
James Sackett

1983 ALTAR GUILD

Class of 1983

Sue Dahl
Helen Mau
Jan Frazen
Ginger Stevens
Wanda McDevitt

Class of 1984

Doris Albright
Betty Jackson
Sims Foulks
Leota Hoke
Vicki Koon

Class of 1985

Susan Esposito
Imogene Myers
Maxine Robinson
Gretchen Wilson
Helen Miller



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